

MSS.

x

Credle, George V.

Papers, 1859-1899

239 items.

Merchant from Swan Quarter (Hyde County), N.C.

Business correspondence and papers of Credle, largely concerning commission merchants in Washington, D.C., New Bern, N.C., and Wilmington, N.C., Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, Md., and New York. Shows working of credit system in 1870's between southern commission merchants and their New York suppliers.

Topics include general stores, naval stores, and sale of shingles. Includes two ledgers and some material on public schools in 1870's.

*** pj**

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

NcD

16 JAN 96 34035845 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Credle, George V.

Papers, ...
from accession record.

(Card 2)

1. Merchants, American--
Correspondence. 2. Commission
merchants. 3. Hyde County (N.C.)--
Commerce. 4. Swan Quarter (N.C.)--
Economic conditions. 5. North
Carolina--Economic conditions. 6. New
York--Commerce. 7. Virginia--Commerce.
8. Maryland--Commerce. 9. Washington,
D.C.--Commerce. 10. Interstate
commerce--United States. 11. Public
schools--North Carolina.

NcD

16 JAN 96

34035845

NDHYme

Credle, Nathaniel

Letters. 1849.

Swan Quarter, N.C.

Cab. **2.**

2 pieces.

MAY 30 1941

Incorporated with the Charles
Manly Papers, 3-4-60.

MSS.

Sec. A Creecy, John Harvie.

Papers, 1949.

2 items.

Richmond, Va. resident.

**Collection contains genealogy
information of the Harvie family.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

I. Harvie family.

NcD

24 NOV 97

38000768

NDHYme

Crenshaw, Edward

Papers, 1861-1864

Greenville, Butler Co., Ala.

Section A

17 items

7-25-60

Crenshaw, Edward. Papers, 1861-1864. Greenville, Butler County, Alabama

Edward Crenshaw (1842-____) was a Greenville, Ala., lawyer, and the son of Judge Walter Henry Crenshaw (1817-1878). See History of Ala. (1921), III, 423-424. He attended the Universities of Ala. and Va.

The papers in this collection deal mainly with Edward Crenshaw's service in the Confederate Army. He was appointed 2nd Lt. in the Confederate Marine Corps, in May, 1864.

A letter of Jan. 2, 1861, to Crenshaw

Crenshaw, Edward

2

denounces president-elect Abraham Lincoln and the Abolitionists, and expresses a yearning for joining S. C. in secession.

Judge Crenshaw writes to his son, Edward, on May 28 about the war situation. The son, a student in the U. of Va., has joined a company, headed by Professor Albert Taylor Bledsoe, which will presumably start for the war, since Lincoln has invaded Va. The father has sent the son \$75.00 in gold by the Adams' Express. A Home Guard will be established in Manningsham, Ala., where the father is writing, so as to learn some-

Crenshaw, Edward

3

thing of military tactics by the time Lincoln invades Ala. There are to be some 60 people in the Guard, headed by the Judge. C. S. Gen. Samuel Cooper's (1798-1876) book on tactics is praised. The Greenville, Ala., Guards (later Co. F, 8th Regt. of Ala. Inf. Vols.) left for Richmond yesterday. There is another company called the Rangers, commanded by Capt. Hill.

On Nov. 24, 1861, Edward Crenshaw was a lieut. in Capt. Barnett's Co. of Butler's True Blues (probably the Montgomery, Ala., True Blues). On Mar. 2, 1863, he was a captain

Crenshaw, Edward

4

in the 9th Bn. of Ala. Inf. Vols. There is a letter of that date from the 36th Regt. of Ala. Inf. Vols. See the letter of the 24th, which mentions the 36th and 38th regts. of Ala. Vols.

C. S. Gen. Henry De Lamar Clayton, Sr. (1827-1889) on May 19, 1863, orders Crenshaw to command the 9th Bn. of Ala. Inf. Vols.

On Feb. 8, 1864 Capt. Crenshaw was temporarily made Inspector Gen. for Clayton's Brig.

The last item is a letter of Sept. 9, 1864 to Crenshaw from Col. Jones from the Hq. of Holtzclaw's Brig., Clayton's Div., Lee's Corps,

Crenshaw, Edward

5

Army of Tenn. Crenshaw has sailed from Wilmington, N. C., on the C. S. S. Tallahassee, which captured about 40 Union vessels during the war. Holtzclaw's Brig. has been participating in the Atlanta, Ga., Campaign, though Gen. James Thadeus Holtzclaw himself has been sick. That Gen. told Jones that he would recommend him for promotion and assignment to the Brig. If that happens, Jones would like to have Crenshaw on his staff. President Davis is mentioned, as are Confederate casualties and prisoners.

Crenshaw, Leroy A.,

C

Papers, 1849. Sept. 1.

Richmond, [Va.].

Section A

1 item.

FEB 7 '31

GUIDE

Crenshaw, Leroy A. Papers, 1849, Sept.1.
Richmond, [Va.]. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter of Leroy A. Crenshaw to Robert Shanks
of Petersburg, Va., concerning transfer of
land.

MSS.

Sec. A

Crewes, James.

Papers, 1857-1891.

70 items.

**Oxford (Granville Co.), N.C.
resident.**

**Collection contains miscellaneous
business papers, legal papers, and
personal correspondence.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

**1. Business records--North Carolina--
Granville County. 2. Legal documents--
North Carolina. 3. Oxford (N.C.)--
History.**

NcD

24 NOV 97

38000752

NDHYme

C

Criscoe, Jacob

Papers, 1850-1852

Ashboro, N. C.

Section A

2 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Criscoe, Jacob. Papers, 1850-1852. Ashboro,
N. C. 2 items. Sketch

Personal letters to Jacob and Eliza Cris-
coe from Milton Burrow.

Crittenden, John Jordan

P. 1

Papers, 1786-1932

Frankfort, Franklin Co., Ky.

Cab. 28	541 items and ⁴ / ₈ vols.
	44 items added, 2-24-34
11-5-33	170 items added, 7-12-34
	198 items added, 3-9-49
	96 items added, 4-8-49
	1 item added, 9-12-51

(see also
bound vol. cards)

Crittenden, John Jordan

Papers, 1786-1932

Frankfort, Franklin Co., Ky.

Cab. 28

1 item added,	3-7-52
1 item added,	8-4-58
1 item added,	1-14-60
1 item added,	3-14-62
1 item added,	5-29-72
1 item added,	7-3-84

MSS.

x

Crittenden, John J. (John Jordan),
1787-1863.

Letters, 1835-1860.

4 items.

Kentucky lawyer and statesman, from
Frankfort (Franklin Co.).

Letters written by Crittenden during
the times when he served as a U. S.
senator. A letter to his sister and
brother-in-law concern mostly personal
and family matters with brief comment
on Washington society, the inauguration
of the next president, and the wife of
Congressman Bell of Tennessee. Another
letter is a response from Crittenden to
the Governor of Maryland, Thomas H.
Hicks, concerning his views against
secession and in favor of the
preservation of the Union.

NcD 03 MAY 95 32410179 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Crittenden, John J. (John Jordan),
1787-1863.**

Letters, ... (Card 2)

Cataloged from accession records.

Unprocessed collection.

*** lbp**

**Addition to John J. (John Jordan)
Crittenden papers, 1786-1932.**

**1. Washington, D. C.--Social life and
customs--19th century. 2. United
States--Politics and government--1815-
1861. 3. Secession.**

NcD

03 MAY 95

32410179

NDHYme

Crittenden, John Jordan. Papers. Frankfort,
Franklin Co., Ky.

Chronology of John Jordan Crittenden

- 1787, Sept. 10. Born in Woodford Co., Ky., the
son of John and Judith (Harris) Crittenden.
- 1803-04. At school in Jessamine Co., Ky.
1807. Graduated from William and Mary College
1807. Began law practice in Woodford Co., Ky.
- 1809-10. Attorney-general of Ill. Territory.
- 1811-16. Member of Kentucky legislature
- 1817-19. Filling vacancy in U. S. Senate.

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (2)
1825; 1829-33. Member of Kentucky legislature.
1827-29. U. S. District Attorney for Ky.
1834. Secretary of State for Kentucky.
1835-41. U. S. Senator.
1841, Mar. 5 - Sept. 11. Attorney-general in
Harrison-Tyler Cabinet.
1842, Mar. 31 - 1848, June 12. U. S. Senator.
1848, Dec. - July 22, 1850. Governor of Ky.
1850, July 22 - 1853, Mar. 7. Attorney-General
in Taylor-Fillmore Cabinet.
1851. Acting Sec. of State during illness of
Webster.
1855, Mar. 4 - 1861, Mar. 3. U. S. Senator

CRITTENDEN? J. J. Historical Sketch. (3)

1861, Mar. 4 - 1863, Mar. 3. Member of Congress
(House of Representatives.)

1863, July 26. Died at Frankfort, Ky, while
campaigning for re-election to Congress.

In 1811 Crittenden married Sallie O. Lee
who died in 1824. The children of this
marriage were:

George Bibb, Mar. 29, 1812 - Nov. 27, 1880;

Ann Mary Butler, May 5, 1813 - Feb. 13, 1891.

Thomas Leonidas, May 15, 1819 - Oct. 23, 1893.

Robert Henry

Cornelia, b. 1816.

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (4)

Eugenia, d. unmarried at age of twenty-one.

Maria, married Dr. Edward Watson

Crittenden's second marriage occurred on Nov. 15, 1826, to Maria Knox (Innes) Todd, daughter of Judge Harry Innes of Kentucky.

There were two sons:

John Jordan, d. at age of twenty-two.

Eugene, entered the army; d. Aug. 1, 1874.

The second Mrs. Crittenden died in 1851, and on Feb. 27, 1853, Crittenden married Elizabeth (Moss) Wilcox Ashley, widow of the Missouri congressman, fur trader, and explorer (William Henry Ashley.) The third Mrs. Crittenden

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (5)

survived her husband. There were no children.

Reverting to the family, GEORGE BIBB CRITTENDEN made his reputation as a soldier, participating in the war for Texan independence and the Mexican War. In 1861 he joined the Confederate forces, much against his father's wishes, but resigned his commission in 1862 following censure of his action in attacking a superior Federal force. He served without commission during the remainder of the war. Thereafter he was made State Librarian of Kentucky.

ANN MARY BUTLER CRITTENDEN was married in 1830 to Chapman Coleman who died in 1850.

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (6)

Though educated in a frontier region and married at an early age, Mrs. Coleman's social and intellectual attainments surpassed those of any other member of the family. After the death of Chapman Coleman she went abroad (1856) with the younger members of her own large family, for the purpose of giving them educational advantages. She established herself at Stuttgart (Württemberg), where she enjoyed the advantages of court society and was everywhere favorably received. She returned to Kentucky in 1858, leaving some of her children at school in Germany. In the autumn of 1861 she returned

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (7)

to Europe to bring her family home. Shipwreck off the coast of Ireland nearly cost her her life. In 1861 her son John Jordan, much against her wishes, joined the Confederate forces and died of disease in Florida. While abroad Mrs. Coleman mastered the German language and subsequently made translations of numerous literary works. She is best known, however, for her Life of John J. Crittenden, which is composed mainly of letters with a small amount of connecting narrative. She had an extremely large circle of prominent friends whose correspondence is represented in this collection.

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (8)

THOMAS LEONIDAS CRITTENDEN was also a soldier, participating in the Mexican and Civil Wars, but on the Union side in the latter. Although trained for the law, he continued in the army after the War. He married Kittie Todd of Kentucky.

CORNELIA CRITTENDEN was married in 1839 to John Clarke Young (Aug. 12, 1803 - June 23, 1857) a Presbyterian minister and for the most of his active life, President of Centre College, Danville, Kentucky.

Of the remaining three sons, ROBERT HENRY engaged in business, JOHN JORDAN died at the

CRITTENDEN, J. J. Historical Sketch. (9)

age of twenty-two, and EUGENE entered the army.

This collection contains letters of both public and family nature. About half the correspondence before 1863 has been published in Mrs. Coleman's Life of Crittenden. Many of the latter letters are concerned with her preparation of this work. The collection forms an important supplement to the chief body of Crittenden materials and contains much important political comment as well as interesting information regarding the private life of the family.

198 items added 3-9-49. Letter from James Madison to Major John Lee of Woodford co., Ky. in which Madison inquired as to what the assembly of Ky. had done about the land tax law, what had been done about his late son's 1000 acres on Elk Horn and about another entry for 6000 acres, and if Lee knew anything about his land warrants; two copies of the commission appointing Crittenden attorney of the U. S. from the district of Ky.; criticism by H. Marshall of Andrew Jackson's attack on France; drafts on Riggs & Co. of Washington signed by

J. J. Crittenden; Edward Everett to J. J. Crittenden (Dec. 23, 1860) in support of the latter's resolution; genealogy of Chapman Coleman's family; will of Ann Mary Butler (Crittenden) Coleman; Mrs. A. M. Coleman of Louisville, Ky. to Wm. M. Evarts asking for the promotion of her son Chapman Coleman; account from J. B. Lippincott and Co. to Mrs. J. J. Crittenden about the Life of John J. Crittenden; W. E. Chandler, Sec. of the Navy, to Mrs. A. M. Coleman regarding the appointment of her grandson, Crittenden Marriott, to

CRITTENDEN, J. J.

Sketch.

12

Annapolis; Chapman Coleman at the American legation in Berlin to his mother; letter from Jas. A. Patterson of N. Y. to W. O. Smith of Ghent, Ky. giving genealogy of the John Harris, John Crittenden, and Obadiah Smith families; Chapman Coleman's letter concerning his appointment as first Secretary of the legation at Peking; another copy of Coleman-Crittenden genealogy; genealogy from Wm. the Conqueror through John J. Crittenden and to Thomas Joyes, who married Winona Hardesty; codicil to the will of Mrs. Ann Mary Coleman; memo-

CRITTENDEN, J. J.

Sketch.

13

random book of Crittenden Coleman containing a letter signed "Mother" in which are quoted excerpts from letters of a son who died during the Civil War; unlabeled pictures; chart of Ann Mary and Chapman Coleman's children showing also the Jefferson, Lee, and Washington descent of Mrs. Coleman -- this chart is addressed to Mrs. Chapman C. Joyes of Louisville, Ky.

96 items added 4-8-49. Most of these fall in the period from 1827-86, and include an

appointment by Ninian Edwards, governor of the Ill. Territory, of J. J. Crittenden as aide-de-camp; appointment of Crittenden as secretary of state for Ky.; copy of a letter of 1839 from Wm. Henry Harrison to Crittenden dealing largely with his candidacy for the next presidential election. Harrison speaks favorably of both Clay and General Scott; copy of a letter of 1842 from James Buchanan to Gov. Letcher of Ky. in which he gives his opinion of the Whig party, Henry Clay, John Tyler and his Cabinet, and politics in Pa.;

address of welcome from the city of Nashville to Crittenden, expressing fear for the future of the country as a consequence of the differences of opinion between the North and South; copies of the wills of Chapman Coleman and J. J. Crittenden; letter of May 1861 from Chapman Coleman, Jr., who is studying in Europe, to his brother Crittenden, shaming him for the inactivity of the Confederate troops at Fort Pickens; letter of July 1, 1861 voicing amazement at the war spirit in the South; Edwin M. Stanton to Miss Coleman ex-

pressing regret that she cannot be permitted to visit her kindred on Northern soil, but says he hopes to be able to make arrangements soon for those who wish to come North to do so; Thomas L. Crittenden, who fought in the Union army, states in a letter to a sister that he has admiration for McClellan; picture of Jefferson Davis with an autograph note accompanying it; R. E. Lee to Mrs. Coleman thanking her for a copy of Berlin and Sans-Souci; pages from San Francisco papers reporting the murder of Alexander P. Crittenden, an attorney in

that city; pamphlet of instructions to the election officers and voters of Ky.; letter from Chapman Coleman, Jr. to J. C. Bancroft Davis stating that he and many others in the diplomatic service felt that the affairs of the Dept. of State, as viewed from their standpoint, had "at no time been in such good hands as when President Grant was in the White House, and yourself and Mr. Fish in the Department"; copy of the lines written by the Earl of Derby on a blank page of a translation of the Illiad and sent by him to Gen. Lee;

pictorial news section of the Louisville Courier-Journal for July 7, 1929 showing the birthplace of J. J. Crittenden; lists of J. J. Crittenden's letters. Other prominent correspondents are Reuben R. Springer, John W. Stevenson, Severn T. Wallis, Wm. M. Evarts, John G. Nicolay,, Raphael Semmes, Daniel E. Sickles, Edward I. Golladay, Louis M. Goldsborough, Robert Patterson, Albert Rice, George H. Boker, Wm. E. Chandler, Aaron A. Sargent, James G. Wilson, James P. Anderson, and Martin Van Buren. Several of the letters by these men are addressed to Mrs. Colman regarding her biography of her father,

Crittenden, J. J.

19

1 item added, 3-7-52. Reply to request for autograph.

Letters in 1865 from Confederate prisoners in Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, Fort Delaware, Delaware, and Johnson's Island, Sandusky, Ohio mainly ask for supplies; also a draft of a letter to Lincoln about exchange of prisoners.

A volume, which came with the original part of the collection, has spine title "Drafts & Notes of Speeches & Letters of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden." (See bound vol. card) Much of the volume's content is undated. Comment is made

on slavery, the Kansas-Nebraska Bill and the Missouri Compromise, the Topeka and Lecompton constitutions, the Bell and Everett ticket, and politics (especially in the 1850s). There are several drafts and final copy of the Crittenden propositions. Remarks are made about the McLeod case (Caroline affair, pp. 875-1035; there are no pp. numbered 910-999), the Mexican War, Texas statehood, land claims in former Mexican territory, especially those of John C. Frémont (pp. 443-495, 541-544), Kentucky neutrality (1860-1861), abolition of slavery, peace hopes, and out-break of the Civil War.

Crittenden, J. J.

21

Letters from Daniel Webster, Henry Fox, Jos. Gales, Wm. H. Harrison, Waddy Thompson, and Santa Anna are concerned with the release of Crittenden's son George from prison in Mexico.

Other correspondents include: Geo. E. Badger, Wm. O. Bourne, J. A. Campbell, J. Clayton, A. H. H. Dawson, Thomas Ewing, James Harvey, and Reverdy Johnson.

1 item added 8-4-58. It is a newspaper clipping of a speech by Crittenden in New York, N. Y.

Crittenden, J. J.

22

1 item added 1-14-60. Letter of Jan 27, 1861, to J. J. Crittenden from G. E. Badger, expressing despair for the Union, and commenting upon the refusal of Republicans in Congress to conciliate, thereby driving moderate Southerners into desparation. He is willing to follow Va., but not S. C. He mentions Thomas Allen's bill in the U. S. House of Representatives.

1 item added, 3-14-62: Letter of July 27, 1855, from Crittenden to Asbury Dickens, Sec. of the U. S. Senate, stating that he is sending him a "receipt" for some books.

Crittenden, John Jordan

23

1 item added, 5-29-72: An executive order signed by Crittenden pardoning John Leathers and remitting the fine incurred when Leathers was convicted on a charge of using profane language (January 10, 1849).

1 item added, 7-3-84: Letter dated Dec. 22, 1860 from John A. Dix to Crittenden concerning a proposition for reconciling differences between the North and South through an amendment to the constitution.

Crittenden, John J. (John Jordan). 1787-1863

Letter, 1847. -- Addition, 1 item.

Politician. -- ALS (1847 Dec. 18, 1 p.) to Leslie Combs saying that he has not yet presented Combs' petition or memorial to the U.S. Senate due to an illness.

Purchase: Flowers, 5-26-87

Accessioned 7-8-87

Acc. No. 87-90

M-7011

Crittenden, John Jordan

Drafts & notes of speeches & letters

Frankfort, Franklin Co., Kentucky

11-5-33

Recataloged, 3-13-82

Crittenden, Thomas Theodore

Papers, 1819

Lexington, Fayette Co., Kentucky

Section A

1 item

12-8-67

Crittenden, Thomas Theodore. Papers, 1819.
Lexington, Ky.

The single item forming this collection is a letter of Mar. 17, 1819, written from Lexington by T.T. Crittenden to an unidentified person in Baltimore. He inquires about the possibility of purchasing in Baltimore and Washington a large quantity of paper currency that had been issued by the independent banks recently established in Ky. He wants to buy the bank notes at a great discount in the hope of trading them for a profit in Ky., where he

Crittenden, Thomas Theodore

2

said they, in general, had little value.

MSS.

Croft, C. P.

Memorabilia of a trip through Egypt
and the Holy Land . . . , 1904.

2 v. (.2 linear ft.).

SHELF
LOCATION:

56: D

Croft's notes of a trip through
England, (Cherbourg and Paris),
Switzerland, and Naples, Italy to the
Middle East. He stopped in Egypt
(Cairo, the Nile River, Asyut, Luxor,
and Aswan); Khartoum, Sudan; Beirut,
Lebanon; Palestine (Bethlehem, Jericho,
Bethel, Samaria, Nazareth, Tiberias,
Safed, and the Dead Sea); Damascus,
Syria; Izmir, Turkey; and Athens,
Greece. The volumes present a detailed
account of the areas he visted,
including mos ques, pyramids, homes,
fairs, camel races, palaces,
battlefields, religious sites, and

NcD

17 MAY 88

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Croft, C. P.

**Memorabilia of a trip through Egypt
... (Card 2)**

**churches. Croft travelled with
Frederick Keppel and Marcellus Hartley
Dodge, both of New York City.**

NcD

17 MAY 88

17961512

NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Croft, C. P.

Memorabilia of a trip through Egypt
... (Card 3)

1. Egypt--Description and travel.
 2. Lebanon--Beirut--Description and travel.
 3. Palestine--Description and travel.
 4. Syria--Damascus--Description and travel.
 5. Turkey--Izmir--Description and travel.
 6. Greece--Athens--Description and travel.
 7. Europe--Description and travel.
 8. Sudan--Khartoum--Description and travel.
 9. Keppel, Frederick, 1845-1912.
 10. Dodge, Marcellus Hartley, 1883-1963.
 - 11.
- Genre: Journals (notebooks)--Travel.

NcD.

17 MAY 88

17961512

NDHYme

XVIII-F

Croggon, Walter Oke [?]

Album, 1832-1874

Ireland

148 pp.

Leather

29 1/3 x 24

12-19-65

Croggon, Walter Oke [?]. Album, 1832-1874.
Ireland.

This album contains several attractive drawings and prints and autographs of several British Methodist clergymen. The most significant autograph is a letter from Adam Clarke to Mary Anne MacAlwine (June 16, 1832) in which Clarke professes his belief of the unique truth revealed in the Bible and in Christianity, the purist form of this truth being contained in the doctrines and practices of Wesleyan Methodism.

This volume probably belonged to Walter Oke

Croggon, Walter Oke [?]

2

Croggon, at one time Superintendent of Missions and Schools of the Irish Methodist churches.

There are numerous autographs signed at Londonderry and a long poem entitled "Londonderry" by Charlotte Elizabeth, but it has not been established that Oke lived in Londonderry.

Croker, John Wilson

O.S.

Papers, 1793-1861

London, England

XVIII-E & F

7-14-41

3 items

1 item added, 12-8-60

4 items added, 9-18-61

1400 items added, 6-23-65

183 items added, 1-21-66

664 items added, 2-14-67

618 items added, 5-1-68

Croker, John Wilson

2

Papers, 1793-1861

London, England

XVIII - F

4 items added
6-21-68

Croker, John Wilson

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Croker, John Wilson. Papers, 1793-1861.
London, England

John Wilson Croker (1780-1857), British politician and essayist, began his career as a lawyer in Ireland after studying at Lincoln's Inn. He entered Parliament in 1807 and served until 1832 when he retired after the passage of the Reform Bill. In 1810 he became secretary to the admiralty, an office he held for the next twenty years. Croker was a prominent Tory, and he is credited with

Croker, John Wilson

2

introducing the term "Conservative" that replaced "Tory." In retirement he supported Sir Robert Peel until that statesman consented to repeal the corn laws. Croker's bibliography of literary and historical works is extensive. In 1818 he became famous for his criticism of Keat's "Endymion."

The collection is indexed in two ways. First, an extensive, but selective, index has been compiled of the subjects, persons, and places mentioned in the correspondence, and

Croker, John Wilson

3

it is filed in the Inventory File. Secondly, cards have been included in the Autograph File for almost all the writers of letters in the collection; these cards list each letter by date.

Some of the letters were used by Louis J. Jennings in his edition of the Memoirs, Diaries, and Correspondence of the Right Hon. John Wilson Croker (London, 1884), 3 vols. Among the small group of letters in the collection written by Croker, there are a

Croker, John Wilson

4

number of copies that Jennings used for the Memoirs. However, most of the correspondence does not appear there. A useful list of Croker's writings appears in Myron Franklin Brightfield, John Wilson Croker (Berkeley, 1940).

A large Croker collection is at the William L. Clements Library. See Michigan, University, William L. Clements Library, Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the William L. Clements Library, 2nd ed., (Ann Arbor, 1953).

Croker, John Wilson

5

The earlier cataloging of eight items has been incorporated into the indexing of the 1965 addition to the collection.

183 items added, 1-21-66

A selective list of the persons, places, and subjects mentioned in these letters has been compiled as a supplement to the index of the manuscripts previously cataloged. The Autograph File lists virtually all the writers in this addition of letters.

661 items added, 2-14-67. A selective list

Croker, John Wilson

6

of the persons, places, and subjects mentioned in these manuscripts has been incorporated into the supplementary index noted in the preceding paragraph. As in the earlier acquisitions, incoming correspondence predominated. The letters dated from 1803 to 1861 with sizable concentrations in 1839 and 1852.

618 items added, 5-1-68. A selective list of the persons, places, and subjects mentioned in these manuscripts has been incorporated

Croker, John Wilson

7

into the supplementary index. Incoming correspondence predominated. Correspondents are listed in the Autograph File. The letters dated throughout the first half of the nineteenth century, but they were especially numerous for the 1840's and 1850's. The correspondents were numerous, and there were major series of letters from: William Henry Ellis, an Irish lawyer; James Major, an Irish circuit judge and Croker's brother-in-law; John Hignett; Francis Egerton, First Earl of

Croker, John Wilson

8

Ellesmere; Sir Anthony George Perrier, diplomat and Croker's brother-in-law; Sir George Francis Seymour; and Sir Thomas Staines.

4 items added and included in the index:
6-21-68.

MSS.

x

Croll, Robert Henderson, b. 1869.

Papers, 1926-1934.

10 items.

Australian author.

Chiefly letters to Croll from various correspondents regarding the published letters of Frances Perry, the wife of Reverend Charles M. Perry. Includes a few newspaper clippings and notes.

1. Perry, Frances, 1815-1892. 2. Authors, Australian. 3. Australia--History--1788-1900.

NcD

15 OCT 91

24561210

NDHYme

Croll, Robert Henderson

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Cromson, Alice (Mrs.)

C

Papers, 1871-1887

Locust Level, Stanley Co., N. C.

Cab. 2

27 items

9-24-58

Missing, 3-8-62.

Cromson, Alice (Mrs.)

2

mentioned several times and is said to have resulted in 700 to 900 converts.

In an earlier letter of Apr., 1883, a friend, signing as Eugenia, advises Mrs. Cromson, as a recent bride, against living in Laurinburg, which she considers a most despicable little place, consisting mostly of "ragtags and bobtails from Wilmington and Charlotte,..." "

In a letter of May 10, 1886 from White Hall Seminary, at Concord, N. C., one Henderson reports about a temperance meeting, led principally by a man from Virginia, "as he would have

Cromson, Alice (Mrs.)

know, and thinks N. C., a very rough country. 3

Cronin, Jack.

Papers, 1987. 22 items (0.1 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 28:A:2 Restricted

Correspondence and memoranda (primarily photocopies) relating to the transfer of J. Walter Thompson Company's Archives from its New York office to Duke University. Includes information on other prospective repositories and costs.

Gift: 10/9/90

Accessioned: 10/12/90

Acc. No.: 90-116

Cronly Family

(See Inventory File
for Box List)

NUCMC

Papers, 1806-1944

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N.C.

14-C

1962 items and 67 volumes

5-14-71

1 vol. transferred to the
Worth Family MSS.,
9-27-72

~~(See also bound
vol. cards)~~

Cronly Family. Papers. Wilmington, New
Hanover Co., N.C.

Although papers of allied families can be found in this collection, these papers principally concern Michael Cronly, his wife Margaret (McLaurin) Cronly, and their nine children: Jane Murphy (d. 1935); Sallie Taylor (d. 1913); Michael, Jr., or Bubbie, (d. 1913); Joseph Murphy (d. 1907); William Neill (ca. 1860-1904); Robert Dickson; Douglas Tennent (1865-1931); Margaret, known as Daisy; and Mary Dickson Cronly. Joseph M. Cronly married Eliza London. William Neill married twice, and his

Cronly Family

2

second wife also appears to have been named Eliza. Robert D. Cronly married Mary Hill. All three of these marriages bore children. None of the remaining children of Michael and Margaret (McLaurin) Cronly married.

Michael Cronly, Sr. (1826-1898) was orphaned at an early age and was brought from New York City, where the Cronly family had settled, to Wilmington by his maternal grandmother who with her son, John A. Taylor, reared him. His wife, Margaret, the daughter of Neill and Jane (Murphy) McLaurin of Wilmington, died in 1911.

Cronly Family

3

Many of the early papers in this collection are those of her aunt and uncle, Mary Ann and Joseph S. Murphy. Her sister Catherine married Hays Beatty; another sister, Mary, married Dr. Robert Dickson who practiced medicine in Laurinburg for a number of years. A folder containing genealogical information has been placed in the first box of papers. A letter of October 26, 1925, identifies some of the third generation of Cronlys. In a folder of clippings are several obituary notices of the Cronlys and their relatives.

Cronly Family

4

The correspondence included in this collection consists in large part of letters written by the various members of the Cronly family and their Beatty, Dickson, and McLaurin relatives in Laurinburg, Wadesboro, and other cities in North Carolina. Joseph Murphy Cronly settled in New York City, and a number of the letters were written by him and his wife to their Cronly relatives in Wilmington. Douglas Tennent Cronly, who lived for a time in Columbia, S.C., and Robert Dickson Cronly, who moved to Virginia where he became secretary

Cronly Family

5

of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, likewise wrote home regularly. Their letters are devoted mainly to family matters and the management of their financial affairs. Other letters were written by the sisters during their travels to New York, to the mountains of North Carolina, or to the family's summer cottage at Summer Rest near Wilmington.

Michael Cronly, Sr. served as president of the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Railroad Company. Numerous letters concern the efforts by him and others in Wilmington to

Cronly Family

6

solve the company's financial problems in 1870 and 1871. The company's future rested on their ability to meet the obligations incurred by corrupt managers of the railroad who, just after the Civil War, had issued extravagant bonds and appropriated much of the company's funds for their own personal use. Other items concerning the railroad are with the legal papers. Minutes of meetings held by the board of directors of the company and other records are included among the miscellaneous papers.

The elder Cronly was also a partner in the

Cronly Family

7

firm of Cronly and Morris which managed real estate and public auctions. There are a few letters as well as letterpress books, legal and financial papers, and account books pertaining to this firm's activities from the early 1860's to the late 1890's. In a letter dated April 23, 1921, in the Alexander Sprunt and Son Papers in this department, James Sprunt commented favorably on Michael Cronly and Wilkes Morris and their auction business during the Civil War.

Michael Cronly, Jr. was somewhat involved in the Democratic Party in Wilmington, and several

Cronly Family

8

Letters concern political affairs in North Carolina. In a letter of November 21, 1918, William Darius Jamieson, assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, discussed the congressional elections of that year.

Several letters written in September and October, 1886, comment on the earthquake which damaged much of Charleston, S.C., and was felt in Wilmington and interior sections of North Carolina and Virginia. Other letters describing people and places in Charleston were written by Hugh McLaurin to his sister Margaret and to the Cronly children.

Cronly Family

9

Douglas T. Cronly served with the Second North Carolina Volunteer Regiment during the Spanish-American War. His letters written from June to August, 1898, refer to his military experiences.

Among the various cities described by the Cronlys in letters written during their travels are Genoa, Italy, and Denver. Letters dated September 26 and 30, 1909, were written by Mary D. Cronly to recount for her family at home the events held in conjunction with the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in New York City. Numerous

letters refer to social life and civic affairs in Wilmington. Those dated March 31 and April 4, 1922, comment on the Kooners, a group of Negroes who entertained the white residents of Wilmington on Christmas Day from about 1850 to about 1880. A folder in the Miscellany Division of this collection contains invitations to weddings, dances, and other social functions. Letters written during the Civil War illustrate life in that city during the war years. Two dated September 19 and November 26, 1862, comment on the spread of yellow fever there.

Cronly Family

11

Several deeds, indentures, wills, and other items concerning the settlement of the Murphy and Cronly estates can be found among the legal papers. There are also in this division items related to the sale of slaves in North Carolina.

The financial papers consist mainly of bills and receipts. Many concern Mary Ann Murphy, her guardian Joseph S. Murphy, and the firm of Cronly and Morris. There are also folders containing tax lists for the Murphys and receipts for the sale of slaves.

Cronly Family

12

Jane M. Cronly wrote a novel entitled "Reclaimed XYZ" and several short stories. The stories are set in Wilmington and illustrate the social life and racial and religious attitudes of the last quarter of the nineteenth century. It does not appear that her works were published. Also included among the manuscripts of writings are schoolboy essays by Michael Cronly, Jr. and a folder containing fragments of diaries kept by Jane M. Cronly and her mother. Miss Cronly also wrote her reminiscences of the Civil War. "Some incidents

of the war as personally experienced" is an undated account of the Cronlys' experiences at Laurinburg during the last few months of the war. "Our War Experience," written in 1883, is a longer, more detailed memoir recounting the war years in Wilmington as well as in Laurinburg where the family took refuge from their more vulnerable coastal home. In "After the War," Miss Cronly tells of her experiences during the first years of Reconstruction. Her memoirs are devoted in large part to her family's relationship with their servants both before and after the slaves were freed. There

Cronly Family

14

is also a lengthy description of their visitation by Union soldiers who plundered their home in March, 1865.

Letterpress books and account books relate to the Cronly and Morris firm's auction and real estate business. Scattered entries in the volumes also concern the sale of stocks and of various articles sold on consignment by this firm. The sale of the auction equipment and financial interest in the firm is noted in a letter of March 29, 1884. Despite repeated references in their correspondence to

the dull market for real estate in Wilmington, Cronly and his partner retained this portion of their firm and also entered into the production and sale of fertilizer. Their letters from 1868 to 1885 refer to the scarcity of money and high taxes as causes of the failure of real estate development and growth in their city. A fragmentary letterpress volume contains correspondence concerning the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railway.

Among the miscellaneous volumes are an autograph album (1879-1882) and two small volumes dealing with the race riot in Wilmington in

Cronly Family

16

1898. One of these volumes has genealogical information also. A typescript has been provided for the lengthier of the two accounts of the riot. The shorter account also contains drafts of letters to newspaper editors. The two volumes appear to have been written by Jane Murphy Cronly and are highly critical of the activities of some of the white residents of Wilmington. The author condemns these Democratic partisans as persecutors and murderers of innocent Negroes.

There are numerous pictures in this collec-

Cronly Family

17

tion. Although the majority of them is unidentified, it seems that many of them are of the Cronly family.

1 vol. transferred to the Worth Family MSS.,
9-27-72: Cash Journal of The Worth Company,
1920-1924.

MSS.

Sec. A

Cronmiller, John.

Letters, 1846-1853.

5 items.

Savage (Howard Co.), Md. resident.

Collection contains personal letters.

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Savage (Md.)

NcD

10 DEC 97

38065787

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Crook, W. H.
Letter, 1911.
1 item.

Personal bodyguard of President Abraham Lincoln; disbursing officer for the White House.

One autographed letter written by Crook, who was author of "Memories of the White House."

*** pj**

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

1. Lincoln, Abraham 1808-1865. 2. White House employees--Correspondence.

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015010

NDHYme

Crook, William Henry

C

Papers, 1879

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

1-27-57

GUIDE

Crook, William Henry. Papers, 1879. Washington, D. C. 1 item.

Letter from Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, to Crook, Executive Clerk, which states that the books desired by Pres. Hayes may be borrowed from the library, asks that they be returned as early as possible ("usual limit being two weeks"), and says that they will be collected for Crook in order to cause no delay.

Crooks, R

N

C

Letters.

1876 - 1880

Harrellsville, North Caroline

Section A

10 pieces

OCT 20 1937

Crooks, R N Letters. 1876-1880
Harrellsville, N.C. Sketch 10pieces

R.N.Crooks was a circuit riding Methodist minister. These letters are all addressed to his friend, John Johnson, also a Methodist minister. Part of the letters were written by Katie Crooks, a young daughter. The correspondence is all of a social nature, devoted to petty news and village gossip, with occasional comment on the condition and progress of the church.

Crosby, Dixi

Papers, 1835-1840

Hanover, N. H.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

RESTRICTED

Crosby, Sarah*

Papers, 1760-1804

Leeds, Yorkshire, England

I-E 23-I

2 items and 1 vol.

12-1-66

*Part of The Frank Baker Collection of
Wesleyana and British Methodism

Crosby, Sarah. Papers, 1760-1804. Leeds,
Yorkshire, England

Mrs. Sarah Crosby (1729-1804) was the first woman preacher authorized by John Wesley. She died on Oct. 24, 1804, at Leeds where she lived during her late years. This date comes from The Methodist Magazine, Vol. 29 (1806), p. 616. This volume contains some biographical data about Mrs. Crosby and extracts from her diary.

The inclusive years of the dated contents of the letter book are 1760-1774, but many letters are undated. The volume primarily contains a selection of Mrs. Crosby's outgoing correspon-

Crosby, Sarah

2

dence, for she apparently did not regularly copy letters into it. Other memoranda also appear in the book. She limited her comments to religion, Methodism, and Methodists. She related her religious experiences and convictions and counseled her friends about their religious lives. Matters of doctrine enter into the discussions. Her usual practice was to cite names only by their initials so that identifications are not always easy.

An index of the correspondence is on page 209, but initials are used instead of names.

Crosby, Sarah

3

The index indicates the identity of some letters that were on pages that have been lost from the volume; one example is a letter to John Wesley (p. 66).

Copies of letters to and from John Wesley date from 1770 to 1773 (pp. 45-61, 120). Other letters might have been addressed to Wesley (for example, p. 14).

References to preaching by Wesley in early 1762 appear in extracts from the diary of Jane Cooper (1738-1762), a friend of Wesley whose letters he published (pp. 108-119). The diary

Crosby, Sarah

4

entries date from Jan. 9 to March 13, 1762 (pp. 108-119). She wrote about religion and her activities and those of other Methodists in the community.

Two of the letters in the Wesley correspondence are between him and Mary Bosanquet (later Mrs. John Fletcher), another woman preacher (pp. 55-61). Miss Bosanquet wrote about the local Methodist community and about the question of women preaching in Methodist meetings. Her letter is undated. However, it probably dates from 1771, for Wesley's reply is dated June 13,

Crosby, Sarah

5

1771. His letter is printed in A.B. Lawson, John Wesley and the Christian Ministry (London, 1963), p. 178. Sarah Crosby commented on preaching by women on July 7, 1765 (p. 38).

A miscellaneous item is "An account of the death of Eliz. Hirst of Hanging Heaton," by "J.H." She died Sept. 11, 1772, a few days after dreaming of a visit to Heaven (pp. 123-125).

Quotes from a Reverend Fletcher are on pages 78-79 and 201. He might have been John Fletcher, husband of Mary Bosanquet.

Crosby, Sarah

6

Sarah Crosby's letter of June 12, 1764 (pp. 41-43), is addressed to "Miss F____d," apparently Ann Foard, later the wife of John Thornton. The notation in the index supports this judgment (p. 209).

Many pages are blank. Some miscellaneous memoranda are at the back of the volume, along with the index.

The two loose items are letters from John Wesley and Mary (Bosanquet) Fletcher. Writing on May 11, 1780, Wesley encouraged Mrs. Crosby to write him more often to discuss her personal

Crosby, Sarah

7

life with him. Mrs. Fletcher, in a letter dated Oct. 24, 1804, commented on her health and the condition of the Methodist societies in and near Madeley, England.

MSS.

x Crosby-Tooley Family.

Papers, 1861-1882.

187 items.

Family from eastern New York and western Vermont.

Primarily manuscript letters written by and to members of the Tooley family in eastern New York state and the Crosby family in western Vermont. Most of the members of both families were school teachers or farmers or both. The collection centers around Helen (Ellen) Crosby and her two sisters and her husband Samuel C. Tooley and his two brothers, and includes numerous letters from other family members and friends. These letters include much on courtship, love, marriage, education, Methodist meetings,

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300647

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Crosby-Tooley Family.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

social entertainments, the Civil War and family relationships. A group of 15 letters, 1862-1865, between the brothers Tooley focus on the Civil War, in particular the military draft, bounties, volunteers, and animosity towards those who refuse to fight. Another group of 17 letters, 1868-1869, were written from Paw Paw, Mich., by Eber Tooley, where he was teaching school. His letters contrast the teaching methods and educational systems of New York and Michigan.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

* tms

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300647

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x Crosby-Tooley Family.

Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Crosby-Tooley family. 2. Crosby family. 3. Tooley family. 4. United States. Army--Recruiting, enlistment, etc.--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5. Education--New York (State)--History. 6. Education--Michigan--History. 7. Bounties, Military--United States--History--19th century. 8. Methodist Church--New York (State)--History. 9. Methodist Church--Vermont--History. 10. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Conscientious objectors. 11. New York (State)--Social life and customs. 12. Vermont--Social life and customs.

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300647

NDHYme

Cross, J. F.

Court Docket, 1887-1896

Recataloged as:

Cross, James F., Papers

Cross, James F.

Papers, 1887-1898

Great Cacapon, Morgan Co., West Virginia

Section A & 6030

1 item & 1 vol.

(See also bound vol.
card)

8-19-58

Recataloged, 2-27-78

Cross, James F. Papers. Great Cacapon, Morgan
Co., West Virginia

James F. Cross was a justice of the peace. His volume is labeled on the inside front cover as "Justice Docket, Cacapon District, Morgan County, West Va., January 1, 1887." The cases recorded in his Docket Book, 1887-1898, date primarily during 1887-1893 with a small number of others dating as late as 1898. Cross's first name appears in his signature on page 301. A letter of 1897 is addressed to him at Great Cacapon.

Cross, James F.

Cross, James F.

F- 6030

Justice of the Peace Docket Book, 1887-
1898

Great Cacapon, Morgan Co., West Virginia

303 pp.

Cloth

35 1-2 x 21 cm.

8-19-58

Recataloged, 2-27-78

Cross, Thomas

Papers, 1846-1861

Montgomery Co., Tennessee

Section A

4 items

7-30-41

CROSS, Thomas. Letters and Papers. 1846-1861.
Montgomery County, Tennessee. Sketch.
4 pieces.

The first item is a list of slaves belonging to the estate of George Cross, for which Thomas Cross was executor. Two items are receipts for slaves bought by Thomas Cross. The last is a letter written by John L. Wilson in May, 1861, commenting on the raising of troops, and divided sentiment in Tennessee over secession.

MSS.
X

Croswell, Micah, 1833-1913

Papers, 1855.

1 item. Report of my labors as colporteur,

Missionary and distributor of 28 Feb. 1855

religious publications.

Report from Micah Croswell, agent of

the American Tract Society to Jonathan

Cross describing his encounters with

the people of Aiken, Graniteville,

Blackville, and Barnwell, S.C., where he

distributed bibles and religious

tracts. The author described the

people and religious attitudes

encountered during his travels.

Information folder in repository.

NSS.

x

Croswell, Micah,

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. American Tract Society. 2. Cross,
Jonathan. 3. Missionaries--South
Carolina. 4. Tracts. 5. Aiken (S.C.)
--Description and travel. 6.
Graniteville (S.C.)--Description and
travel. 7. Blackville (S.C.)--
Description and travel. 8. Barnwell
(S.C.)--Description and travel. 9.
Aiken (S.C.)--Religious life and
customs. 10. Graniteville (S.C.)--
Religious life and customs. 11.
Blackville (S.C.)--Religious life and
customs. 12. Barnwell (S.C.)--
Religious life and customs.

NcD

21 JUL 94

30803357

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Crow, William, fl. 1835-1842.

Letters, 1835-1842.

17 items (.1 linear ft.).

**Information pertaining to the
provenance of the collection filed in
repository.**

**Slave trader in Charlestown, Va., now
Charles Town, W. Va.**

**Photocopies and transcripts of
letters to Crow in Charlestown, Va.
from various people and locales,
including Snickersville and Richmond,
Va., and Vidalia and New Orleans, La.
Letters discuss specific slaves, slave
prices, and the slave market in
general.**

**1. Slave tr aders--Virginia. 2.
Slave-trade-- Virginia. 3. Slave-
trade--Louisi ana.**

NcD

20 OCT 90 22540459 NDHYme

Crowe, John Henry Verinder

Papers, 1917-1942

Caversham, Berkshire, England

XVIII-E

10 items

2-7-68

Crowe, John Henry Verinder. Papers, 1917-1942. Caversham, Berkshire, England.

Brigadier General John Henry Verinder Crowe (1862-1948) of the British army served in a variety of assignments in England, India, America, Africa, and Europe. He commanded the Royal Artillery during the campaign of 1915-1917 that Jan Christian Smuts conducted in East Africa. His bibliography of publications included General Smuts' Campaign in East Africa.

There is a series of eight letters, 1917 - 1942, from Smuts to Crowe. During 1917-1918 he wrote about the publication of Crowe's

Crowe, John Henry Verinder.

2

history of the East African Campaign that was initially banned by the General Staff. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was involved. Smuts reported that the Duke of Connaught was interested in supporting Crowe's promotion (March 13, 1917). The war news from France was noted on Aug. 12, 1918. The official history of the war in East Africa was criticized by Smuts and by General John J. Collyer (Mar. 2, 1935).

General Collyer died in 1941, and Smuts discussed him in letters of July 3, 1941, and

Crowe, John Henry Verinder

3

Jan. 10, 1942. He also noted the state of the war.

Crowell, John Franklin

See Duke University Archives

Crowninshield, Benjamin Williams

Papers, 1815- 1816

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Section A

1 item

1 item added 5-25-62

12-17-59

Crowninshield, Benjamin Williams. Papers, 1815.
Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass. 1 item. Sketch.

Benjamin Williams's Crowninshield (1772-1851)
was U. S. Secretary of the Navy (1814-1818) and
U. S. representative from Mass. (1823-1831).
This collection contains a letter of Mar. 7,
1815 to Crowninshield from Alexander McKim, who
had recently completed six years in the U. S.
House of Representatives. McKim discusses the
appointment of Dr. Benjamin S. Tyler as Assist-
ant Surgeon in the U. S. Navy.

1 item, added 5-25-62, from Gen. Eleazer
Wheelock Ripley recommending that a midshipman
be given his warrant.

Crowson, Alice (Mrs. George)

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Crudup, Edward Alston

Plantation Diary, 1857-1860 and 1867-1872

Franklin County, North Carolina

830-831

2 vols.

11-5-33

(See also bound
vol. cards)

**Crudup, Edward Alston. Plantation Diary.
Franklin County, North Carolina**

These two volumes contain the plantation diary, 1857-1869 and 1867-1872, of a Franklin County planter. They include accounts of expenses for slaves, crop conditions, and local news.

The volumes were originally cataloged under the name of E. A. Crudup, since Crudup's full name does not appear in them. It seems likely, however, that the writer was Edward Alston Crudup, identified in a letter of H. B. Battle to

Thomas Merritt Pittman dated May 13, 1902 (Pittman Papers, Manuscript Department), as the son of Josiah Crudup (1791-1872). Battle indicated that Edward Alston Crudup lived from 1820 to 1876; married Columbia Jones, daughter of Seth Jones; and had a brother named Archibald Crudup. The plantation diary contains many references to a Brother Arch; a son named Edward is mentioned (e.g., January 1, 1867); and on the preliminary pages of the earlier volume the name "Miss Columbia Crudup" has been inscribed several times.

Edward Alston Crudup (1820-1876) and his family are

Crudup, Edward Alston.

3

listed in Elizabeth Adams Tissot and Agnes Cannady
Cashwell, Cannady and Allied Families (Raleigh, 1985).
A copy of the entries is available in the Case File.

Crudup, Edward Alston

F- 830

Plantation Diary, 1857-1860

Franklin County, North Carolina

11-5-33

Crudup, Edward Alston

F- 831

Plantation Diary, 1867-1872

Franklin County, North Carolina

11-5-33

Cruickshank, James

See Ballard's Valley Plantation

Cruickshank, John

See Ballard's Valley Plantation

MSS.

x

Cruikshank, William J.

Letters, 1862-1864.

12 items.

**Confederate soldier from Salem, N.Y.,
stationed near Fairfax Station, Va.**

**Letters from Cruikshank to his
father, probably Peter Cruikshank.
Cruikshank was probably was with the
123rd N.Y. Volunteers, an infantry
regiment. One letter written by
Cruikshank's friend Peter McNassor, who
was stationed in the same area.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015028

NDHYne SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Cruikshank, William J.
Letters, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. McNassor, Peter. 2. Cruikshank,
Peter. 3. United States--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865. 4. Soldiers--
Correspondence. 5. Salem (N.Y.)--
History. 6. Fairfax Station (Va.)--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015028

NDHYme

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Crum, Fred Stephen

Edward Coles with special reference to his influence against slavery in the Northwest. 1893.

vi. 118p.

Holograph.

Thesis (B. L.)--Cornell University.

Bibliography: p. 110-112.

Microfilm (negative) Ithaca, N. Y.,
Cornell University, Photo Science, 1961.
1 reel. 35mm.

7-30-75

MSS.

x

**Crumpacker family.
Papers, 1865-1973.
27 items.**

Three letters of 1896 from Pearle Davis in Las Vegas, N.M., to cousin Alonzo Crumpacker; copy of 1865 sermon preached by the Reverend Archibald A. McMannen, Methodist minister of Orange County, N.C.; 1869 deed of a house and land from Josiah Turner of Orange County to his grandchild John W. Graham; genealogy of the McMannen, Turner, Evans, and Crumpacker families; school report card; one bill from Masonic lodge; and biographical clipping of Josiah Turner.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

NcD 11 JAN 96 34015069 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Crumpacker family.
Papers, 1865-1973. ...**

(Card 2)

1. Turner family. 2. McMannen
family. 3. Evans family. 4. Turner,
Josiah. 5. McMannen, Archibald A.
Reverend. 6. Orange County (N.C.)--
History. 7. Genealogy--North Carolina.
8. North Carolina--Genealogy. 9.
Methodist Church--North Carolina--
Clergy. 10. Genre: Sermons.

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015069

NDHYme

113

M-832

CRUMPLER, W. J.

L

Diary and Account Book, 1875

Pantego, N. C.

146 pp. Leather 17x8cm

Diary, largely agricultural, and some few accounts kept in a standard notebook form as prepared by the patrons of Husbandry for use of members of that organization. It includes considerable printed material re the Patrons of Husbandry,

OCT 17 1941

Crumpler, W. J.

2

Although W. J. Crumpler's name is written on the inside back cover of this volume, it is not certain that he is the diarist. The name entry may be memoranda. The diarist did mention writing to a Mr. Crumpler (Nov. 1). The diarist may be a relation of the Slades, two of whom were the donors, and whose family papers are here.

MSS.

Sec. A

Crutchfield, E. W.

Papers, 1886-1889.

27 items.

**Kent's Store (Fluvanna Co.), Va.
resident.**

**Collection contains business and
personal correspondence.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Fluvanna County (Va.)--History.

NcD

09 FEB 98

38386293

NDHYme

Cruveilhier, Jean

Papers, 1826-1850

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items
& 1 vol.

4-8-60

Cruveilhier, Jean. Papers, 1826-1850. Paris, France. 2 items. Sketch.

Jean Cruveilhier (1791-1873), eminent French pathologist and professor at the University of Paris, writes two notes, one in 1826 dealing with treatment of a brain injury by sea bathing.

1 vol., added 2-20-64, is a notebook kept by Dr. Cruveilhier at seventeen years of age when he began attendance at the lectures of Dr. Alexis Boyer on Surgery. Boyer was surgeon in chief of the Hospital of Charity and professor of "clinique externe" to the Faculty of Medicine at Paris. See Cruveilhier in the bound volume file.

Cryan, Henry M.

See Crydenwise, Henry M.

Crydenwise, Henry M.

Papers, 1861-1867

Otsego County, N.Y.

Section A

43 items

Recataloged, 8-18-72

Crydenwise, Henry M. Papers. Otsego County,
New York

The son of Oliver Crydenwise, a farmer in Otsego County, New York, Henry M. Crydenwise enlisted in Company A of the 90th Regiment of New York Volunteers in 1861. He remained with this regiment through its moves to Florida and South Carolina. In November, 1863, he received a commission in the Corps D'Afrique, later designated Company A of the 73rd Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops which in turn was consolidated

Crydenwise, Henry M.

2

into the 96th Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops. After being mustered out of the Army early in 1866, Crydenwise joined the staff of a large plantation near Vicksburg, Mississippi, serving as an overseer until he returned to New York early in 1867.

Consisting of letters to his family in New York, the Crydenwise Papers contain references to the 90th New York Regiment, attitudes held by Union troops towards the Negro and farming operations in Mississippi just after the Civil War.

Crydenwise, Henry M.

3

It was discovered that a small group of items cataloged as the Henry M. Cryan Collection was actually the papers of Henry M. Crydenwise. The Cryan and Crydenwise papers were combined and recataloged as one collection. A larger collection of Crydenwise material is housed in the Woodruff Library of Emory University. A copy of the cataloging record concerning the papers at Emory has been filed with those at Duke University.

Several letters by Henry M. Crydenwise can be found in Records of the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands in Alabama. These records are catalogued in the National Archives. The letters were in the Letters Received section and Letters Sent section of the Commissioner's Records. The letters are alphabetized so locating Mr. Crydenwise should not be a problem.

Cuba

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

FILM

Cudworth, Ralph

Papers (unpublished)

[England]

Ordered:

3-16-53

British Museum

\$4.90

1 reel

7-6-53

Cueva, Alfonso de la, Marqués de Bedmar

See Bedmar, Alfonso de la Cueva, Marqués de

MSS.

Sec. A

Culberson, John.

**John and Samuel J. Culberson papers,
1839-1864.**

24 items.

**Mudlick Post Office (Chatham Co.),
N.C. resident.**

**Collection contains correspondence,
including personal narratives of the
Civil War.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

**1. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865--Personal narratives. I.
Culberson, Samuel J.**

NcD

09 FEB 98

38386642

NDHYme

C

Culbertson, J. M.

Papers, 1862-1865

Laurens District, S. C.

Section A

17 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Culbertson, J. M. Papers, 1862-1865. Laurens
District, S. C. 17 items. Sketch

Correspondence of J. M. Culbertson and his son serving in Confederate Army. A letter from Suffolk, Va. written Feb. 11, 1862, gives an account of the capture of Roanoke Island Feb. 8, 1862 by Gen. A. E. Burnside. The burning of Elizabeth City is also mentioned.

Culbertson, William

Papers, 1862-1863

Ohio

Section A

37 items

9-27-61

Culbertson, William. Papers, 1862-1863. Ohio.

William Culbertson began service in the 38th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, on Sept. 25, 1862, at Camp Toledo. He soon moved out to Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky. His papers are letters to his wife, Julina (Parker) Culbertson. They do not give a very vivid account of his service and are impressions of an ordinary soldier who spent part of his time as a cook and part with the 1st Battalion Pioneer Brigade, Army of the Cumberland. On Oct. 14, 1862, he described the

Culbertson, William.

2

battlefield a week after Perryville was fought. By Nov., 1862, he is at Gallatin, Tenn., where the activities of Gen. John Hunt Morgan are recounted. On Jan. 7, 1863, he tells of the battle of Murfreesboro (Dec. 7, 1863), during which he served as regimental cook. He spent the early part of 1863 at Camp Triune, Tenn., became very ill, and his papers end from a Louisville hospital in August, 1863.

Culbreth, Thomas

Papers, 1832-1835

Denton, Caroline County, Maryland

Section A

5 items

8-7-67

Culbreth, Thomas. Papers, 1832-1835.
Denton, Caroline County, Maryland

Thomas Culbreth (1786-1843) was U. S. Representative, 1817-1821, and Clerk of the Maryland Executive Council at Annapolis, 1825-1838. His papers, which concern the business of the latter office, contain two letters by John S. Martin on routine matters. U. S. Senator Robert Henry Goldsborough wrote on April 19, 1834, of the principles of the Whig Party.

Cullen, William

Papers, 1769

Edinburgh, Scotland

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Cullen, William. Papers, 1769. Edinburgh, Scotland. 2 items. Sketch.

William Cullen (1712-1790), eminent Scottish clinical teacher, author, professor of medicine and chemistry at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities. An autograph, 1769, and a biographical sketch compose the papers. A picture dated 1803 is in the picture file.

Cullom, Shelby Moore

Papers, 1910

Springfield, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Section A

1 item

6-5-68

Cullom, Shelby Moore, Papers. Springfield,
Sangamon Co., Ill.

Shelby Moore Cullom (1829-1914) was elected governor of Illinois, U.S. Representative, and Senator. He was a Republican and nominated U.S. Grant at the party convention of 1872.

On Dec. 17, 1910, he wrote to thank Gardner Richardson for sending him a subscription to The Independent.

CULP, J. P.

C

Letters. 1864-1865

[Cabarrus County,] North Carolina

Section A

3 pieces

NOV 13 1937

Culp, J. P. Letters. 1864-1865.

 Cabarrus County, North Carolina 3 pieces

 Sketch

J. P. Culp was a private in the Confederate army belonging to the 20th North Carolina regiment, Company B. which was in 1864 under the command of Brig. Gen. ~~Robert F. Johnston~~ ^{Bradley F.} Johnston. Late in 1864 Culp was stationed near Petersburg.

The letters are too few to give much information about Culp, beyond the fact that he was an average, uneducated private, who was in 1864 weary of the war, anxious to return home, and interested in obtaining a supply of food from home.

NUCMC

Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co.

Papers, 1856-1872

Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa.

20 - A

1628 items

11-23-55

(Entered in the National Union
Catalog of Manuscripts as
Peoples' Fire Insurance Company
Records)

GUIDE

Cumberland. Papers, 1856-1872. Carlisle, Pa.
1628 items. Sketch

Letters from policy holders, and letters and accounts of insurance agents and agencies, sent to John T. Green, secretary of the Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co. (known after 1872 as the Peoples' Fire Insurance Co.). The letters and accounts of agents for the company concern the routine business of selling insurance and paying claims for damages submitted by persons insured by the company. Agent A. C. Sampson's letters are interesting because of his additional comments concerning the business

Cumberland

2

of the company - its weaknesses and how it could be expanded. Sampson, in 1870, organized the Peoples' Savings Bank of Monongahela City, Pa., and in 1872 formed the Monongahela City Fire and Life Insurance Co. The organization and financing of these two businesses is described by Sampson in letters of July 2, 1870, and Mar. 14, 1872. Many of the letters from holders of policies with the company express objection to the extra assessments (5-10%) levied by the company in 1869 and 1872 because of extraordinary losses suffered by the company.

Cumberland

3

The company also seems to have had a poor reputation because of its failure to pay claims readily, if at all (cf. letter of July 11, 1871). Numerous references are made in the letters to the more satisfying and less expensive experiences of persons dealing with other insurance companies, e. g. the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Co. (Pa.). Much information will be found in these letters concerning the business of other insurance companies in Pa. There is a copy of a fire insurance policy issued by the C. V. M. P. Co. in 1868. Also,

Cumberland

4

there is a letter to John T. Green from a land agent in Clarke Co., Va., in which land prices there are discussed.

Cumming, Alfred

D. 3

Papers, 1792-1889

Augusta, Richmond Co., Ga. and Utah

13-A

750 items and 9 vols.

1 item added, 7-10-40

11-5-33

Cumming, Alfred Letters and Letterbooks
1792-1865. Augusta, Ga., and Salt Lake
City, Utah. Sketch. 754 pieces

Alfred Cumming was a native of Georgia, and as Mayor of the city of Augusta, achieved prominence by his active work in curbing a yellow fever epidemic. In 1857 he was appointed Governor of Utah Territory, which was then in the throes of Mormon difficulties. He was fairly successful in quieting the situation, and was backed up by an army detachment under Albert Sidney Johnston. In later years

Cumming, Alfred. Sketch. (2)

Cumming fell into difficulty over discrepancies in his accounts with the government, and it was alleged that his wife drew a secretarial salary under an assumed name. The most interesting portion of the collection is a series of letters from Mrs. Cumming to members of her family describing the arduous trip to Utah, the scenery, frontier and camp conditions, Indian troubles, and other concomitants of Western life.

The collection is of great value for Mormon history and for the attempt of the United States government to deal with that body of people.

Cumming, Alfred

3

Testimony in the case of the killing of Ed. H. Batey by Cub Johnson, July 11, 1859.

See: Ray R. Canning and Beverly Beeton, eds. The Genteel Gentile. Letters of Elizabeth Cumming, 1857-1858. Salt Lake City: Tanner Trust Fund, University of Utah Library, 1977.

C

Cumming, John

Papers, 1861-1865

South Carolina

Section A

93 items

AUG 11 '50

GUIDE

Cumming, John. Papers, 1861-1865. South
Carolina. 93 items. Sketch.

Civil War letters from John Cumming, 5th S. C. Cavalry, to his wife, written from Camp Morgan, Charleston, James Island, Fort Johnson, Wayside Hospital, Ladies Hospital at Columbia, S. C., Richmond, Va., and Petersburg. Much material is given concerning conditions on the home front. Carrie Cumming had exceeding difficulty managing crop planting and the labor on the farm. Subjects include the bombardment of

Cumming, John.

Sketch.

2

Battery Wagner, hardships of camp life, and
the ravages of Yankee raiders, May 1864.

MSS.

x

Cummings, E. F.
Daybook, 1896.

1 v.

Farmer from Loudon County, Virginia.
Business accounts of truck garden
farmer near Hamilton, in Loudoun
County, Virginia.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*pj

1. Loudoun County (Va.)--Economic
conditions. 2. Business records--
Virginia. 3. Agriculture--Virginia.
4. Genre: Daybooks,.

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015004

NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Cundiff, Richard J.

Papers, 1836-1872.

15 items.

Franklin Co., Va. resident.

**Collection contains personal letters
containing comments on the panic of
1837 and on slavery.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Franklin County (Va.)--History.

2. Slavery--United States. 3.

Depressions--1837. 4. United States--

Economic conditions--19th century. I.

Reese, William N.

NcD

09 FEB 98

38386125

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, 1956-1989.

1286 items.

Access restricted.

**Foundation administrator and
consultant.**

**Contains minutes, correspondence,
legal papers, by-laws, reports, and
memoranda concerning the many
philanthropic foundations Cunningham was
affiliated with, including the Danforth
Foundation; Ford Foundation; Z. Smith
Reynolds Foundation; National Methodist
Foundation for Christian Higher
Education; Cleveland Foundation;
Battelle Memorial Institute Foundation;
W. Alton Jones Foundation; and
DeRance, Inc., a Catholic charity.
Also includes publications and a**

NcD

16 JAN 96

34035853

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

personnel manual of the Ford Foundation; documents relating to records management and policy issues at the Rockefeller Foundation; notes on a legal controversy concerning the San Francisco Foundation and the estate of Beryl H. Buck; and depositions and information concerning the DeRance, Inc. court case. Reports on Z. Smith Reynolds Foundations' study of post secondary education in North Carolina are also included. Collection also contains reports, a self-appraisal, and correspondence relating to Boston University School of Theology, where Cunningham served on the Board of Visitors.

NcD 16 JAN 96 34035853 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Buck, Beryl H. 2. Danforth
Foundation (Saint Louis, Mo.). 3. Ford
Foundation. 4. 2. Smith Reynolds
Foundation (Winston-Salem, N.C.).
5. Cleveland Foundation. 6.**

NcD 16 JAN 86 34035853 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

**Battelle Memorial Institute Foundation
(Columbus, Ohio). 7. W. Alton Jones
Foundation. 8. Rockefeller Foundation.
9. San Francisco Foundation. 10.
DeLance, Inc. 11. Boston University.
School of Theology. 12. Endowments--
United States. 13. Philanthropists.
14. Charities--United States--
Management. 15. Research--United
States--Finance--History. 16.
Endowment of research--United States.
17. Education, higher--North Carolina.
18. Education--United States--Finance.**

NcD

16 JAN 96

34035853

NDHYme

Cunninggim, Merrimon, 1911-.

Papers, 1956-1986. -- ca. 150 items. (3.0 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 3-C

Professional papers of Merrimon Cunninggim concerning the Danforth Foundation, a philanthropic organization involving education and urban affairs of which he was president and executive director and DeRance, Inc., a Catholic charity. Includes legal papers, Danforth News & Notes (1966-1972), and minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Danforth Foundation (1956-1972).

Gift, 1987

Accessioned 1-14-87

Acc. No. 87-3

Cunningim, Merrimon, 1911-.

Papers, 1975-1986. -- Addition, ca. 75 items. (1.5 linear ft.)

Shelf location: 56-B

Professional papers of Cunningham relating to the file organization and records management practices of the Rockefeller Foundation (1977-1983); a legal controversy over the geographic stipulations of the San Francisco Foundation mandated by the estate of Beryl H. Buck; and several other philanthropic organizations. Includes annual reports, memoranda, and legal documents.

Gift, 1987

Accessioned 2-19-87

Acc. No. 87-26

Cunningim, Merrimon, 1911-.

Papers, 1972-1987. -- Addition, 11 items.

Shelf location: 56-B

RESTRICTED

Reports (nos. 3-7 & 9) and memoranda (nos. 1-44), 1972-1975, dealing mostly with policy issues facing the Ford Foundation. Also includes copies of 2 addresses delivered in 1987.

Gift, 1987.

Accessioned 5-13-87

Acc. No. 87-62

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, 1962-1987. 400 items. (4.5 lin. ft.)

Addition.

Shelf Location: 54:E

Memoranda, articles of incorporation and bylaws, personnel policy manual, and publications of the Ford Foundation; information and depositions relating to the DeRance, Inc. court case; notes, correspondence, and reports concerning Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation's
(continued on next card)

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911- (card 2)

study of post secondary education in North Carolina;
and other miscellaneous information concerning
philanthropy and philanthropic organizations.

Gift: 03/25/89

Accessioned: 03/29/89

Acc. No.: 89-018

Cuninggim, Merrimon, 1911-

Papers, 1968-1989. Addition, 650 items

Shelf location: 91-004

Restricted

Contains minutes, correspondence, financial papers, reports, and by-laws, relating to several foundations with which Cuninggim was affiliated including the National Methodist Foundation for Christian Higher Education, W. Alton Jones Foundation, Cleveland Foundation, Battelle Memorial Institute Foundation, and the Ford Foundation; reports and correspondence
(continued on next card)

Cunningham, Merrimon, 1911- (card 2)

concerning the Boston University School of Theology, where he served as a member of its Board of Visitors, including a copy of the school's self-appraisal; legal papers pertaining to DeRance Inc., a Wisconsin corporation; and general information about raising money for philanthropic organizations.

Gift: 12/7/90

Accessioned: 1/4/91

Acc. No.: 91-004

D.S.

CUNINGHAM, Alexander

Letters and Papers, 1740 (1825-59) 1918

Petersburg, Va., and Person County, N.C.

2-F

5,893 pieces

1 3-8-44

(See also bound
vol. cards)

14 items added, 6-1-71
420 items added, 7-29-74

JAN 27 1944

Reported: 5,918 items
44 vols.

CUNINGHAM, Alexander Letters and Papers
1740 (1825-59) 1910

Petersburg, Va. & Person Co., N.C. 5,892 pieces

This collection covers four generations of the Cuningham family. That they were people of some means is clearly shown by the business papers of which the collection is almost wholly comprised. The nature of these papers is such, however, that definite date for many of the major business transactions is difficult, if not impossible to obtain.

The first member of the Cuningham family represented in the collection is Robert. He

CUNINGHAM. -2-

apparently lived in Augusta Co., Va., in the early years of his life, for there are records of a Robert Cunningham's having had land surveys made there in 1738 (Va. Mag. of Hist., viii, 331) and of having been, in 1745, one of the ~~11~~ first justices of the Augusta County Court (Abstracts of Augusta Co. Court Records V. III). He appears for the first time in this collection as owner of 440 acres of land between Dockrey's Creek and Flat Creek in Mecklenburg County, to which Walter Poole and Samuel Holmes were apparently laying claims also. Robert

CUNNINGHAM -3-

Made elaborate plans for taking the matter to the court, but he died (ca. Dec. 1788 or Jan.-Feb. 1789) before the case came up for trial.

Alexander, Robert's son, is the most prominent figure in the collection. His business interests were conducted on a large scale, and ran largely to store keeping and real estate. Generally speaking, he divided his time between Petersburg, Va., and his plantation and general store on the Hyco River in Person County, N. C. There are several deeds filed in the early months of 1802 indicating that he also owned land in Halifax County, Va.

CUNINGHAM -4-

The collection does not show how his mercantile firm had its inception. The first references to it (1802) speak of it as the firm of Cuningham and Trahern and it appears that the Cuningham brothers had an interest in the Trahern firm at least as late as 1825 when Trahern was storing cotton for R. M. Cuningham. (See receipt dated May 14, 1816 and the account books of the firm of James & Wm. Trahern.) By 1810, however, the firm of A. & R. M. Cuningham ("R. M." was Richard M., Alexander's brother) was an organization in its own right and was apparently

CUNINGHAM. -5-

doing a flourishing business in general merchandise in Petersburg. The company was also exporting cotton and tobacco to England and importing from there the majority of its stock including textiles, chinaware, leather goods, cutlery, jewelry, and some iron. R. M. Cuninghame seems to have handled the firm's business affairs in London and he wrote some exceptionally good letters in 1816 about the state of the cotton and tobacco markets in England and on the Continent.

Although the collection indicates that the Cuninghame owned considerable amounts of

CUNINGHAM -6-

real estate, it does not, unfortunately, contain much information relative to the operation of their plantations. There are but a few copies of contracts with overseers and tenants. The first of these is dated Sept. 18, 1816, and they are thereafter scattered at irregular intervals throughout the set.

The 1818 material includes most of the few family letters in the collection. They are from Patsey M. Cuninghame, wife of Alexander, and are largely reports on the family's state of health. The papers for 1818 also reveal the Cuninghams owned a general store and P.O. in Person County

CUNINGHAM -7-

but do not show its operations to have been extensive.

In the 1821-22 papers, Alexander Cuninghams Prospect Hill (Caswell Co. N.C.) interests come to the fore. Letters addressed to him at that place indicate that he lived there at least a part of the time. He also maintained some type of business connections with the firm of John Gairner & Co.. Whether this Gairner was operating the store in Cuninghams interest or whether he was simply buying his stock from Cuninghams is never definitely shown.

CUNINGHAM -8-

Among the 1822 papers is a receipt for taxes which Cuninghams had paid on a piece of land in Vandalia County, Ill. He was also selling slaves through an agent in Huntsville, Ala.

Sometime between 1823 and 1825 Richard M. Cuninghams became a silent partner in the firm of A. & R. M. Cuninghams and simultaneously Alexander shifted the company's interests over to commission activities. He handled large amounts of both cotton and tobacco which he sold in England through the commission house of Jno. Dunlop & Co., and in this country through va-

CUNINGHAM -9-

rious firms represented in the collection. The papers relating to these transactions furnish much information on prices and consumption of these two commodities.

There are records in the 1823 material of Alexander Cuninghams owning property in Dinwiddie and Halifax Counties, Va.

Cuninghams commission firm continued operations until late in 1827 when it was dissolved. In the settlement R. M. Cuninghams deeded all his real estate to Alexander in view of the fact that the latter was left with a number of financial obligations to meet.

CUNINGHAM -10-

In 1828 Alexander turned his attention to his store in Person Co., but this apparently was insufficient to hold his interest for long, for in the early 1830's he was in Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, Miss. He bought land there and probably some in Louisiana also. In 1846 there is a deed for 4,428 acres of land in Liberty Co., Texas, for which he paid \$5,000.

In the 1840's he was back in Person County and in 1845 and '46 there are several letters from his son Alexander, Jr., who was in school at U. of N. C. at Chapel Hill, and some from the Leasburg Academy where another son, Richard,

CUNINGHAM -11-

was being trained. An elder son, Jno. W., was associated with him in the Person County store and took over its operation completely in 1850 when Alexander died.

There are in the 1846 papers several letters from Tod. R. Caldwell to Jno. W. Cuninghams concerning some debts which Caldwell was collecting for the latter on a commission basis. The letters frequently refer to some Forneys, but never indicate whether or not they were related to the painter by that name.

From 1850 until 1859 the collection is made up almost wholly of bills for merchandise bought

CUNINGHAM -12-

for the Person County store by John Wilson Cunningham, the son of Alexander Cunningham, who was expanding this as a general merchandise establishment.

The collection apparently was robbed of any Civil War material which it might have contained, but in the post-war years it continues with the papers of John Somerville Cunningham, the son of John Wilson Cunningham.

The John S. Cunningham correspondence falls into three categories; namely, personal, political, and that having to do with his work as President of the N.C. Agricultural Society (1898) and Chairman of State Board of Agri-

CUNINGHAM -13-
culture (1899).

Among his personal letters are several from his sister, Sue L., his brothers J. C., Alexander C., Geo. S., and Wm. M. Cuninghame. There are also a number, particularly among the undated material, from his daughter Otey. Also among this correspondence is a number of papers dealing with financial matters and letters from individuals who were apparently overseeing his farm and were reporting progress or asking advice. There are frequent references to tobacco crops.

CUNNINGHAM -14-

The political correspondence is rather sparse but centers around the senatorial election of 1898 in which F. M. Simmons and the White Supremacy struggle figured so largely. Later in the collection (Mar. 1, 1901) there is a letter telling of Cunningham's successful efforts to reduce the war tax on tobacco. Among the political correspondents are Aubrey L. Brooks, Chas. D. McIver, Frank D. Hackett, S.F. Mordecai, F. M. Simmons, Richard H. Battle, Joseph E. Pogue, W. W. Kitchin, J. Bryan Grimes, Bennehan Cameron, Harvie Jordan, Frank L. Fuller,

CUNNINGHAM -15-

Benjamin R. Lacy, Chas. Brantley Aycock, Claude A. Swanson and John Motley Morehead.

Letters in the last category include those from friends and business associates of Cunningham all over the state in connection with exhibits from the State Fair in 1898. Others have to do with the meetings and activities of the State Board of Agriculture. One (May 22, 1899) mentions a misappropriation of the funds of the board.

The thirty bound volumes in the collection include day books, invoice books, cash books,

CUNNINGHAM -16-

orders, ledgers, bills payable and receivable, memoranda, lumber house, salt, and flour accounts, and one plantation book. The last named belonged to John S. Cunningham, but the majority of the others were from the firm of A. & R. M. Cunningham at Petersburg, Va.

The long period covered by the collection, and its bulk make it of value for antebellum economic history, particularly in such aspects as tracing changes in prices and kinds of goods in demand.

Cunningham, Alexander

17

14 items added, 6-1-71: from the North Carolina Miscellany, concern the mercantile business of the Cunninghams, who sold tobacco and cotton on the London Market.

420 items added: 7-29-74. The former John Somerville Cunningham Papers are actually a continuation of the Alexander Cunningham Papers and are therefore added to them. A biographical sketch of John S. Cunningham is in the Cyclopedia of Eminent and Representative Men of the Carolinas of the Nineteenth Century (Madison, Wisc.,

Cunningham, Alexander

18

1892), II, 578-580.

John Somerville Cunningham was for awhile a field agent for the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The papers in this collection consist largely of the following: Letter of Jan. 1914 to Rep. Chas. M. Stedman reporting on the 1913 tobacco crop in N. C.; letter reporting an improvement in the quality and price of Va. tobacco; minutes of the Durham County Agri. Society; letter of Feb. 1915 from Cunningham to Julian S. Carr stating he has

heard that Carr is to be the next governor of N. C.; memoranda from the Bureau of Crop Estimates in the Dept. of Agri. to field agents; letter which Cuningham wrote after visiting Senator F. M. Simmons's farm--he praises his farming methods; letters of Cuningham's daughter Helen in which she comments on several Durham residents, including their good friend Dean S. F. Mordecai; correspondence of members of the Dept. of Agri. and others in Washington concerning agricultural matters; letter of acceptance from Cuningham to Alton B. Parker of

membership in the executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace--Parker was chairman of the Committee on Home Organization; material on state fairs in Raleigh; letter from W. W. Osborn in Feb. 1916 praising Wilson; letters from R. A. Doughton, O. Max Gardner, and others in Feb. 1916, supporting Wm. A. Withers, prof. of chemistry at N. C. A. & M. College, for the presidency of that institution; letters of Mar. 1916 from the secretary of the League to Enforce Peace and from Josiah W. Bailey to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Bailey was

attempting to get Cunningham re-instated after he lost his job as a result of failing a Civil Service exam.

There is considerable correspondence about the ill health and death of John S.'s brother, Herbert Cunningham. The latter was an Episcopal minister, who came to be associated with St. Raphael's School at Monterey, Tenn. That school and Elizabeth House, a social settlement of the Episcopal church, were under the jurisdiction of Archdeacon Thomas W. Windiate. Herbert became an alcoholic and appears to have

become, at least partially, deranged. He broke with Windiate and came to hate him bitterly. The secretary and treasurer of Elizabeth House, ⁺Mrs. Jennie E. Woodworth, remained a close friend of Herbert. She wrote at length to John S. about the whole matter.

There is a letter of Apr. 1916 concerning the candidacy of E. B. Daughtridge for governor. Among the undated material there are a biographical sketch of Bennehan Cameron--he was being pushed for the N. C. senate, papers relating to railroads in that state, handbills

Cuningham, Alexander

23

for Cameron, and clippings.

Other correspondents include: Bennehan
Cameron, Josephus Daniels, R. O. Everett, S. A.
Jones, V. H. Olmsted, and Wm. A. Withers.

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, Alexander

Account book, 1818

Petersburg, Va.

Envelope

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

F-833

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Account current. 1815-1825

Petersburg, Virginia

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, Alexander

Arithmetic Ms., Late 18th Century

Petersburg, Va.

1 v.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Bills receivable and payable, 1815-1818

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

M-837

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Bills receivable and payable, 1818-1822

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

Cuningham, Alexander

Cash account, 1827-1828

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Envelope

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, John W.

Cash account, 1841-1846

Cunningham's Store, North Carolina

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F. 838

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Cash book, 1815-1824

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L - 840

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1815-1817

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F-841

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1815-1817

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F-842

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1817-1819

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F-843

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1819-1822

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L-844

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1822-1823

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

F-845

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1822-1826

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

F-846

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1824-1840

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L- 847

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Daybook, 1827-1838

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

848

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Invoice book, 1815-1819

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L-849

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Ledger, 1824-1827

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F - 850

Cunningham, Alexander

Ledger, 1825-1826

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L-851

Cunningham, Alexander

Daybook, 1825-1828

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, Alexander and R. M. F. 852

Letter book, 1815-1827

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

S-853

Cunningham, Asa

Lumber house accounts, 1815-1820

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, John W.

Memorandum book

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L- 854

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Orders, 1816-1825

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, Alexander

Petty cash book, 1844-1846

Cunningham's Store, North Carolina

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F-856

Cunningham, Alexander and Richard M.

Plantation account book, 1803-1817

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

Cunningham, Alexander

Plantation account book, 1808-1812

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

S-858

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Plantation account book, 1822-1824

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cuningham, Alexander

L- 859

Cuningham, A. and R. M.

Shipping book. [Tobacco and cotton].
1817-1826

Petersburg, Va.

11-5633

Cunningham, Alexander

L- 860

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Waste book, 1816-1817

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

L-861

Cunningham, A. and R. M.

Waste book, 1822

Petersburg, Va.

11-5-33

Cunningham, Alexander

F-864

Cunningham, John S.

Plantation book, 1897

Cuningshams Store, North Carolina

11-5-33

MSS.

x

Cunninghame, John, d. 1822.

**Diaries, 1796 Mar. 1-Nov. 20 and 1819
Jan. 1-1820 Dec. 31.**

2 items.

**Laird of Craigends; Commissioner of
the Peace and Commissioner of Supply of
the County of Renfrew.**

**Two diaries kept by John Cunninghame
from Mar. 1-Nov. 20, 1796 and from Jan.
1, 1819-Dec. 31, 1820. Entries
describe the running of his estate in
Renfrewshire, Scotland. The author
records weather, local events, daily
work, and health concerns. The earlier
diary contains two medicinal recipes. A
few entries concern the closing of the
cotton mills and the ensuing riots,
as well as the author's efforts to
find work for unemployed workers.**

NcD

08 APR 94

30103631

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Cunninghame, John, d. 1822.

Diaries, ...

(Card 2)

1. Cunningham, John C. d. 1822. 2. Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions. 3. Labor--Scotland--History--19th century. 4. Textile industry--Scotland--History--19th century. 5. Cotton textile industry--Scotland--History--19th century. 6. Scotland--History--18th century. 7. Scotland--History--19th century. 8. Scotland--Social life and customs. 9. Scotland--Social conditions. 10. Genre: Diaries.

NcD

08 APR 94

30103631

NDHYme

Cunningham, Alexander, Papers

See Cuningham, Alexander, Papers

Cunningham, Ann Pamela

Papers, 1857-1874

Laurens, Laurens Co., S. C.

Section A

16 items

1 item added, 7-2-40

11-5-33

Cunningham, Ann Pamela. Papers. Laurens,
Laurens Co., S. C.

The collection contains letters relating to the collection of money for the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association. Ann Pamela Cunningham was a founder and regent of this organization.

Cunningham, Dr. Bert

See Duke University Archives

Cunningham, John Somerville

Recataloged as part of the Alexander
Cunningham Papers

MSS.

Cunningham, Theodore B.

Letterpress books, 1875-1895.

2 items.

Letters are written in several hands.

Merchant, Vice consul for Sweden and Norway, 1881-1895.

Chiefly copies of personal correspondence in 2 letterpress books, 1875-1879, 1889-1895, (ca. 885 pp.) to family and friends in the U.S. while Cunningham was associated with Russell & Company until 1891 and later with Shewan & Company in Canton, China and Hong Kong. The letters discuss trade between the United States and China, and life in nineteenth century China.

**SHELF
LOCATION:**

cab. 44

NcD 18 JUN 87 15997669 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Cunningham, Theodore B.

Letterpress books, 1875-1895. . . .
(Card 2)

1. China--Commerce. 2. United States
--Commerce. 3. Russell and Company.
4. Shewan and Company. 5. China--
History--19th century. 6. Genre:
Letterpress copybooks. I. Place: China
--Kwangtung Province--Canton. II.
Place: Hong Kong.

NcD

18 JUN 87

15997669

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 26:A, (SS:12)

Cunningham, William H.

Copybook, 1835.

1 v.

Virginia resident.

**Collection consists of a schoolboy's
copybook of mottoes.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

**1. Virginia--History--1775-1865. 2.
Mottoes--History. 3. Genre: Copybook.
4. Education--Virginia.**

NcD

09 FEB 98

38386637

NDHYme

Currency Collection

1746-1982

U. S. & Foreign Countries

Dalton Cab. 14

~~E3022~~

3138 items

1739 items added, 8-3-83

1952-1977

1 item added, 8-18-83

1 item added, 3-15-84

Recataloged, 8-3-83

1 item added, 4-23-84

12 items added, 12-11-84

4 items added, 1-31-85

Currency Collection

1746-1982

U. S. & Foreign Countries

Dalton Cab. 14

~~C3022~~

5 items added, 7-10-86

12 items added, 9-17-86

1952-1977

Recataloged, 8-3-83

75 items added

Currency Collection. 1746-1982. U.S. & Foreign Countries

The Currency Collection contains 4896 pieces, 1746-1982, of which all except a small number of coins and tokens are paper currency. Most of this money is domestic, but there are a limited number of interesting foreign items. Approximately two-thirds of the collection dates from the Civil War and one-fourth from the antebellum period.

A much more extensive description of this

Currency Collection

2

Collection is filed in the first box.

The collection is divided into ten main categories. They are:

1. Colonial Currency (27 items), 1746-1775;
2. Revolutionary Currency (67 items), 1775-1780;
3. Currency Issued by Banks and Other Corporate Bodies, Businesses, etc. (1225 items), 1815-1906;
4. Confederate Currency (2616 items);

Currency Collection

3

5. Southern States Currency (715 items), mostly 1861-1865, but some later and some as early as 1786;
6. Foreign Currency (162 items), 1771-1982;
7. U.S. Currency (18 items), 1862-1899;
8. Coins: U.S. & Foreign (63 items), 1875-1971;
9. Tokens: U.S. & Foreign (8 items), 1812-1860's;
10. Northern States Currency (1 item), 1786

A variety of elements are involved in the arrangement of the currency within the above

categories. The first criterion of arrangement is geographical for the colonial, Revolutionary, Southern states, and foreign currency, and for the currency issued by banks and other corporate bodies, businesses, etc.: by provinces, states, countries, etc. The Confederate currency is arranged first by denominations: 50¢, \$1, \$10, etc. Part of the collection is deacidified and part is not, so some categories are divided into two sets on this basis.

Itemized lists have been compiled of all

pieces of the currency, and the contents of these lists, which are not the same for all categories of the collection, are noted in the discussion of the major categories in the longer description of the collection. There are two sets of lists, one of which is kept with the collection and the other with the department's security copies of collection inventories. The lists in the security set are all filed together. Within the Currency Collection, the lists are divided, each folder of currency containing the

list itemizing its contents.

The Information Folder filed in the first box includes a variety of material: information about the provenance of parts of the collection; reference sources; a copy of D. C. Wismer's "Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money: Part I-Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations" for North Carolina published in The Numismatist during June-August, 1931; articles about early North Carolina currency; a poem

about Confederate currency; a copy of the former sketch of the Currency Collection; etc.

The bonds and depository certificates and receipts have been removed from their former place in the Currency Collection.

See also the Raphael P. Thian Papers for a large collection of Confederate and Southern states currency and also for some currency issued by banks and other corporate bodies, businesses, etc. both before and during the Civil War.

Currency Collection

8

Additions are not itemized here. They are added to the currency lists and are occasionally noted in the description of the collection that is filed in the first box.

MSS.

Currie, James B., fl. 1851-1853.

**General store ledger and daybook,
1851-1853.**

**SHELF
LOCATION:**

1 item (ca. 237 p.).

**Merchant at Pleasant Grove, St.
Francis County, Arkansas.**

41F

**Volume includes a ledger, 1851, and a
daybook, 1852 Nov., - 1853 Feb.,
itemizing purchases of goods and
payments by customers.**

**1. General stores--Arkansas 2. Saint
Francis County (Ark.)--Commerce**

NcD

20 MAY 88

17979662

NDHYme

NSS.

Off-site

DOSS 20:L:1-N:4 (98-039)

Currie, Lauchlin Bernard.

Papers, 1930-1993.

25,000 items.

Currie (1902-1993) was an influential economist, advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1939-1945, and to the government of Colombia, 1949-1993. He was involved with the Lend-Lease Program with China during WWII, and became acting director of the Foreign Economic Administration in 1943-44. This work resulted in his being a target during the McCarthy era and he lost his US citizenship in 1954.

**Collection contains
correspondence, writings,
speeches, published materials,**

NcD 11 MAY 98 39100493 NDHyme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Off-site

DOSS 20:L:1-N:4 (98-039)

Currie, Lauchlin Bernard.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

subject files, and clippings documenting the career and ideas of Lauchlin Bernard Currie. The bulk of the materials focus on Currie's analysis of macroeconomic policy during the New Deal, and growth, housing and export policies for developing countries especially Colombia. There is also material on China and Currie's mentor at Harvard Allyn Young.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*lcs

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100493

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Off-site

DOSS 20:L:1-N:4 (98-039)

Currie, Lauchlin Bernard.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Young, Allyn Abbott, 1876-1929.
2. New Deal, 1933-1939.
3. Economics--History.
4. Economic development--History--20th century.
5. Developing countries--Economic policy.
6. China--Economic policy.
7. Economists--United States.
8. United States--Economic policy--1933-1945.
9. Colombia--Economic policy.
10. Economists--United States--Correspondence.
11. Macroeconomics.

NcD

11 MAY 98

39100493

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Currier, Belle.

Papers, 1874-1935.

43 items.

Resident of Paris, Tennessee.

Correspondence, two autograph or memory books (1874-75), two photographs of children, and two manuscript poems. The correspondence is nearly all addressed to Belle Currier, and the majority is written by husband John Currier; topics deal mostly with family matters. Other correspondents include Belle's father, C. R. Shepard, and her mother and grandmother, all of whom wrote from Laconia, Arkansas. The autograph books date from 1874-1875, when Belle Currier was attending school in Mt. Morris, Illinois.

*** pj**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015070

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Currier, Belle.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

**1. Currier, John. 2. Shepard, C. R.
3. Paris (Tenn.)--History. 4.
Tennessee--Social life and customs. 5.
Laconia (Ark.)--History. 6. Genre:
Autograph albums.**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015070

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 23:D Currin, William Dudley.

Papers, 1899-1909.

1804 items.

Leaf tobacco broker of Winston-Salem, N.C. His business was named Cobb and Currin.

Collection contains Currin's business and personal correspondence. Much is from Currin's brother J.M., a buyer in Oxford, N.C. with the Leaf Department of the American Tobacco Company. Leaf tobacco concerns are represented in these papers and may be significant for a study of the Bright Leaf Tobacco industries.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

See related collection in this repository: William Cornelius

NcD 21 APR 98 38991332 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 23:D Currin, William Dudley.

Papers, ...

Three papers.

*lcs

(Card 2)

1. Currin, J.M.
2. Cobb and Currin.
3. American Tobacco Company.
4. Tobacco industry--North Carolina.
5. Tobacco manufacture and trade--North Carolina.

NcD

21 APR 98

38991332

NDHYme

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

125

Papers, 1854 (1882-1903) 1931

Richmond, Virginia

13-D

6-3-41	5 items
11-21-61	730 items and 4 vols.
7-8-63	1 item
8-7-81	7 items

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe. Papers, 1854 (1882-1903) 1931 and n.d. Richmond, Virginia. Sketch.

Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry (1825-1903) was the son of William Curry and Susan (Winn) Curry of Lincoln County, Georgia. In 1838 the Currys moved to Talladega County, Alabama. Here Jabez Curry married Ann Alexander Bowie, daughter of Alexander Bowie (1789-1866), a prominent lawyer (see Thomas M. Owen, History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography). Of this marriage two children survived infancy--Manly Bowie Curry and Susan Lamar (Curry) Turpin.

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

2

Ann Curry died in Alabama in 1865. Two years later Curry married the attractive and socially gifted Mary Wortham Thomas. Jabez and Mary Curry both died in 1903.

J. L. M. Curry served in the legislature of Alabama, the Congress of the U. S. (1857-1861), and the Congress of the C. S. A. (1861-1863). During the last two years of the Civil War he was an aide on the staffs of Generals Wheeler and J. E. Johnston and also was a lieutenant colonel of cavalry. After the war Curry began

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

3

his long work with education in the South as the president of Howard College, which was then located at Marion, Alabama. After three years at Marion (1865-1868) he went to Richmond College as a professor of English (1868-1881). In 1866 George Peabody established a fund of two million dollars for the advancement of education in the South, and in 1882 John F. Slater gave one million for Negro education. Except for a residency in Madrid as U. S. minister to Spain, 1885-1888, Curry was agent

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

4

for the Peabody Fund from 1881 and for the Slater Fund from 1890. He became a director of the Southern Education Board when it was founded in 1901.

Curry was quite devoted to his immediate family. Mary Lamar (Curry) Turpin, his only daughter, died in 1881. The son, Manly Bowie, tried vainly to establish himself in business in St. Paul, Minnesota, and later in Atlanta, Georgia. At the end of the century he entered the Army, and his father and Senator Bacon of

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

5

Georgia, his father-in-law, were able to secure him an appointment in the paymaster's department. From 1899-1902 Manly served in the newly annexed Philippine Islands.

The extensive correspondence of Curry in this collection coincides with his career in education. Some letters date from 1872-1884, but after 1884 they have an almost weekly regularity that continues with some exceptions until 1903. This correspondence is primarily letters from father to son. It is paternal

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

6

and is essentially an informal relation of personal and family matters. Of course, Curry's career is a frequent subject of comment, sometimes for unguarded confidences, but his public life appears in the occasional remark rather than in any extensive elaboration. This characteristic holds true also for his outlook on social and political questions. Personal political observations, though infrequent, are rewarding. Curry's statements on the South and its problems, for example, exhibit his realism

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

7

and his detachment from provinciality.

The series of letters that depart most from personal and family matters are those that are bound in the letterbooks. Here Curry filed many of the letters to his son from Spain. They have extensive observations of Spain, its rulers, customs, and environment. This collection has the first and third volumes (Vol. I, Nov. 8, 1885- May 31, 1886; Vol, III, March 7- Aug. 3, 1887). The second volume is in the Library of Congress.

There are a few items of correspondence with close relatives. These persons are: Mary Wortham (Thomas) Curry; Manly Curry Turpin and Mary Lamar Turpin, children of Susan Lamar (Curry) Turpin; Augusta Lamar (Bacon) Curry, wife of Manly Bowie Curry and daughter of Senator Bacon of Georgia; Andrew William Bowie and his son, Congressman Sydney Johnston Bowie, Curry's brother-in-law and nephew, respectively.

Curry's mother was Susan (Winn) Curry, granddaughter of Col. John Winn of Winnsboro,

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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South Carolina, an officer in the Revolutionary War. The Winns migrated to South Carolina from Virginia, and various segments became scattered over the eastern and central United States. A folder for genealogy contains information on the Winn, Curry, Bowie, and Wylie families. In addition, the Winn family is the subject of correspondence with the following persons (see Autograph File): Lyman Copeland Draper, Moses Gibson, Emma Winn Holmes, G. H. McMaster, David F. Winn, George A. Winn (1857-1858), John F. Winn,

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

10

Nellie V. Winn, Samuel Winn (1858), and Thomas E. Winn.

Among the legal and miscellaneous papers are: a copy of Curry's will of Dec. 28, 1887; a printed copy of Mary (Thomas) Curry's will of March 31, 1903; and a copy of the marriage record of William Curry and Susan D. Winn, Jan. 5, 1823. Also included is the contract and specifications for the construction of Marble Springs Presbyterian Church, Talladega County, Alabama, Feb. 6, 1854 (Alexander Bowie's* signature appears

* The contract is in Bowie's handwriting.

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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on this document). Curry's first wife was buried here. See E. Grace Jemison, Historic Tales of Talladega (Montgomery, Ala., 1959), pp. 247-249.

Among newspaper clippings are: marriage notices of Manly Curry and Augusta Bacon; obituaries of Curry, Andrew William Bowie, and Susan (Curry) Turpin. An account of the accidental death of Manly B. Curry appears in The Atlanta Journal of Dec. 19, 1907.

The pictures include good photographs of both Curry and his second wife. Other members

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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of the family also appear. A postcard has a view of "Fernihurst," the Connally home in Asheville where Curry died. Fifty-nine photographs are from Asia, mostly from the Philippines where Manly B. Curry was stationed in 1899-1902.

A few letters are suggested for notice, but this list is not comprehensive. For personal reminiscences by Curry note the items of Oct. 13, 1884, June 10, 1888, Jan. 4 and June 14, 1891. Comments on educational work are in letters of

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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Dec. 15, 1884, April 2 and Sept. 21, 1885, and Nov. 11, 1890. For Curry's opinions on the South and the Negro problem see the following: Feb. 21, 1882; Oct. 11, 1884; Feb. 13, 1885; Nov. 13, 20, 1888; Sept. 16, Dec. 1, 1889; Feb. 1, March 25, and Dec. 10, 1890. There are interesting descriptions by Curry of Robert Augustus Toombs (Oct. 11, 1884) and of Jubal Anderson Early (Aug. 7, 1879).

Jabez Curry and his wife frequently visited resorts in the eastern United States during the

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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1880's and 1890's. He usually made a few descriptive remarks, and he often used stationery from the resort hotels. Place names on the autograph cards of Curry's letters give a list of resort cities from Maine to Florida.

The scrapbook has letters of sympathy on the deaths of Susan (Curry) Turpin in 1881 and of Curry in 1903.

An interesting typewritten journal dates from 1930-1931. Manly Lamar Curry (1905-), probably the son of Manly B. Curry, kept this

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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journal while stationed with U. S. Marines in Nicaragua. He was a second lieutenant in the Second Brigade Marines. The entries date from Sept. 14, 1930, to May 2, 1931. During most of this period Curry was stationed at Apali on the Santa Clara River in northwestern Nicaragua. Occasionally part of the garrison at Apali conducted sorties into the countryside against bandits, but the marines were usually a supporting force for the ill-disciplined Guardia. Curry's reports are rather revealing about the

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe.

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nature of military action in this part of Nicaragua. Forty-three photographs are included. Curry is listed in the Register of the Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, Jan. 1, 1931 (Washington, 1931), pp. 490-491, and in other annual volumes of this series.

A list of other collections of Curry manuscripts is in Jessie P. Rice, J. L. M. Curry (New York, 1949), pp. 231-236.

See also Microfilm: . U. S. Embassy (Spain),
Dispatches, 1885-1889.

1 item, added 7-8-63, is a deposition made on Sept. 5, 1889, to the excellence of the commands of Generals Joseph Wheeler and Joseph E. Johnston in the campaign against General Sherman in North Georgia in 1864.

See also in this department the papers of James Thomas, Jr. of Richmond, the father-in-law of J. L. M. Curry.

7 items added, 8-7-81: Xerox copies of letters from Augusta Jane (Evans) Wilson of Mobile to her friend J. L. M. Curry, who in 1862 was in the Confederate House of Representatives.

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

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The originals of these letters are probably either in the Alabama Department of Archives and History or in the Library of Congress. Both of these repositories have important collections of Curry's papers.

Mrs. Wilson's letter of Nov. 10, 1862, acknowledges receipt of speeches from Curry and states that she is enclosing one of her articles. She apologizes for the "wretched brown paper" she is forced to use as stationery because of the blockade. On Dec. 20 she begins

her letter with a long lament over the death of Brigadier General Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, who had been killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg. She praises him at great length. She comments on General John Horace Forney's impaired health, her concern about the defense of Mobile, and her relief that General Simon Bolivar Buckner is to be in command there. She attacks the Exemption Law as being one of the causes of widespread insubordination and desertion in the C. S. A. Army. Another cause, she thinks, is the

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

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receipt by so many soldiers of heart-rending letters from home about the desperate situations of their families. She says the speculators and extortioners "swarm every nook and cranny of the Confederacy."

In her letter of July 15, 1863, Mrs. Wilson thanks Curry for his work in getting a copyright law passed which she regards as sufficiently protective. He had asked her for suggestions on the theme, "Is the Character of Southern Women Prejudicially Affected by Slavery?" She agrees

that it is, writing at length in criticism of the Southern woman and contrasting her with Northern women who do not have slaves. She does credit the enervating Southern climate for being one of the causes of the lassitude of Southern women. Clearly she had in mind town women and wives of planters with slaves whom she no doubt knew better than she did the town women without servants who were forced to do their housework and rural women who did both house and farm work. In the same letter she

suggests that Curry also consider developing a lecture entitled, "Political and Social Quicksands of the Future." She expresses great apprehension about the future. She praises Joseph E. Johnston as the greatest of the Confederate generals, defending him for not relieving Vicksburg. She blames General John C. Pemberton for the defeats in Mississippi. She says that should Mobile be captured she would never live an hour under Yankee rule and would rather see the city destroyed than polluted by the presence

of Yankees.

On Oct. 6, 1863, Mrs. Wilson expresses regret over Curry's defeat for the seat of the late William Lowndes Yancey in the Confederate Senate by Robert Jemison, Jr. She compares Jemison very unfavorably with her friend Yancey. She opposes universal suffrage and tells why. She wonders if Curry will try to succeed Clement C. Clay in the Senate since it was thought the feebleness of Clay's health might preclude his seeking reelection. She mentions having become

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

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a friend of Curry's friend C. J. Villeré, a brother-in-law of General Pierre G. T. Beauregard. Villeré was a refugee in Mobile from Louisiana. Beauregard she calls one of the world's heroes. She asks for Curry's opinion of John Stuart Mills' Principles of Political Economy which she had recently read. She criticizes his style of writing and compares him unfavorably with Jean Baptiste Say, a Frenchman who had written on the same subject.

On Jan. 27, 1864, she criticizes the central

administration of the Confederacy, expressing fears as to the kind of government that may develop and deploring the burdensome taxation that the Confederate Congress was contemplating. She reports a visit from Admiral Franklin Buchanan, who built the gunboat Tennessee and his statements about the lack of cooperation he had experienced with the Government in Richmond in trying to obtain the requisite quota of men and guns for his ship.

When Mrs. Wilson wrote on Oct. 7, 1865, she

was still living in Mobile. She says she had lost her property (Negroes and Confederate bonds) and must attend to the matter of getting bread and butter. She was trying to write a novel but she says she intends for her history to be the culmination of all her writing. She reports on the trip she reluctantly took to New York in search of treatment for her brother who was seriously wounded in the Battle of Atlanta. She mentions being surprised at the kind treatment she received in New York, espe-

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

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cially since she did not conceal her attitude toward the North and Reconstruction. She says she is utterly hopeless about the future, and with her servants gone she is having to cook. She expresses regret that Curry was "compelled to ask for pardon," stating that she had hoped he would leave the country instead since the South is crushed, mutilated, and degraded.

The last of this series of letters was written from Mobile on Jan. 1, 1902. She thanks Curry for pamphlets and addresses he had sent,

Curry, Jabez Lamar Monroe

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makes reference to her feeble health during the past decade as the cause for her not writing to him, and congratulates him on his appointment as U. S. Minister to Spain. She signed herself as his "unreconstructed rebel friend."

Curry, James

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Curry, Margaret

Papers, 1813-1891

Fair Grove, Davidson County, N. C.

Section A

43 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Curry, Margaret. Papers, 1813-1891. Fair
Grove, Davidson co., N. C. 43 items. Sketch

Personal correspondence, almost illiterate,
from G. W. King to Margaret Curry.

MSS.

2nd 54:C Curt, Louis, chevalier de, 1722-1804?

Letterbooks, 1792-1802.

2 vols.

French politician and specialist in French West Indian affairs.

Letterbooks containing letters (most in French) to de Curt and a few letters referring to him. Vol. 1 contains many letters from Charles Jenkinson, Lord Hawkesbury (later first Earl of Liverpool) discussing the French West Indies in his capacity as Minister for Navy and Commerce. Hawkesbury referred in particular to the 1794 capture of the West Indies by Sir Charles Grey and Sir John Jervis, also mentioning de Curt's plan to recover Guadaloupe and the circulation of counterfeit money in Martinique. A few

NcD 25 APR 97 36806054 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 54:C Curt, Louis, chevalier de, 1722-1804?
Letterbooks, ... (Card 2)
references were made to the French
Revolution. Other correspondents
include Emily Mary, the Marchioness of
Salisbury, and Henry Dundas, both of
whom wrote concerning current events
and personal affairs.

***mjd**

MSS.

2nd 54:C Curt, Louis, chevalier de, 1722-1804?
Letterbooks, ... (Card 3)
1. Liverpool, Charles Jenkinson, Earl of, 1727-1808. 2. Grey, Charles Grey, Earl of, 1729-1807. 3. St. Vincent, John Jervis, Viscount, 1735-1823. 4. Salisbury, Emily Mary Cecil, Marchioness of, d. 1835. 5. Melville, Henry Dundas, Viscount, 1742-1811. 6. West Indies, French--History--18th century. 7. West Indies, French--Politics and government. 8. West Indies, French--History--19th century. 9. Great Britain--History--1789-1820. 10. Great Britain--Politics and government--1789-1820. 11. Great Britain--Foreign relations--1789-1820.

NcD

25 APR 97

36806054

NDHYme

MSS.

x

*Missing
Since at least 1945*

Curtis, A.

Letters, 1862-1864.

4 items.

Confederate soldier.

Correspondence of Curtis to friends.

Two letters deal with life in Chapel Hill, N.C. in November, 1863.

* pj

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

1. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 2. Chapel Hill (N.C.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. Soldiers--Correspondence.

NcD

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NDHYme

Curtis, Alva

Papers, 1837

Columbus, Ohio

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Curtis, Alva. Papers, 1837. Columbus, Ohio.
1 item. Sketch.

Alva Curtis (1797-1881), advocate of the Thompsonian Cult, founder of the Botanico-Medical School of Columbus, O., gives Alfred Church a certificate for six months' study which lists a few details of work at the school.

Curtis, George William

Papers, 1884-1888

New York, N.Y.

Section A

2 items

5-31-68

Curtis, George William, Papers. New York,
N.Y.

George William Curtis, (1824-1892) was an author, editor of Harper's Weekly, and chancellor of the State University of New York.

The first item in his collection is a letter to a Mr. Cleveland concerning autograph letters (March 20, 1884). The recipient is probably not Stephen Grover Cleveland since it does not appear that the letter was written to the governor of New York, the position

Curtis, George William, Papers, New York,
N.Y.

Grover Cleveland then held.

The second item was transferred from the American Writers Papers when the present collection was established. Originally catalogued on 1-16-57, it is a letter from Curtis about an article he had written (Nov. 11, 1888).

Curtis, Henry Holbrook

Papers, 1886

New York, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Curtis, John Harrison

Papers, 1818

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Curtis, John Harrison. Papers, 1818. London, England. 1 item. Sketch.

John Harrison Curtis (1778-18), English ophthalmologist and otologist, founder of the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear, writes to ascertain if he has been appointed aurist to the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

Curtis, Josiah

Papers, 1861

Boston, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Curtis, Josiah. Papers, 1861. Boston, Mass.
1 item. Sketch.

Josiah Curtis (1816-1883), American naturalist and hygienist, discoverer of collodin, secretary of the Boston Sanitary Commission, and chief medical officer of the U. S. Indian Service writes in regard to his position on the Boston Sanitary Commission. Involved is the petition to the Mass. Legislature to found the State Board of Health. A copy of a letter by William B. Calhoun to Secretary of State for Mass., O. Warner, is enclosed.

Curtis, Moses Ashley

Papers, 1840-1869

Hillsborough, Orange Co., N.C.

Section A

10 items

8-19-82

Curtis, Moses Ashley. Papers. Hillsborough,
Orange Co., N. C.

Moses Ashley Curtis (1808-1872) was an Episcopal minister, teacher, and noted botanist, with particular interest in mycology or fungi. While he lived in Hillsborough he served as rector of St. Matthews Church.

The papers constituting this collection are botanical lists and one letter that appears to be dated March 12, 1860. It was written from Montreal and accompanied a diploma for Moses as a corresponding member of the Natural History

Curtis, Moses Ashley

2

Society of Montreal. The main body of Curtis manuscripts is in the Southern Historical Collection at UNC, Chapel Hill.

The botanical lists are as follows: Lists of 135 plants sent in 1840 and of 320 plants sent in 1841 to Dr. Alvin Wentworth Chapman, noted botanist as well as physician who migrated from Massachusetts to Apalachicola, Florida.

List of fungi sent to Charles James Sprague in Boston and the Reverend T. L. Russell in Salem in 1856. For several years Sprague was curator of the Boston Society of Natural History

Curtis, Moses Ashley

3

and made notable collections of fungi and lichens.

List of plants sent to Sprague in 1855 and 1857-59.

List of plants sent to Dr. Ezra Michener, physician and botanist, 1852-56.

List of plants sent to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences and to Dr. Michener of Pennsylvania in 1856.

List of plants sent to T. M. Peters, 1852-1857.

Curtis, Moses Ashley

4

List of plants sent to William M. Canby, 1865, 1867, and 1869.

List, n.d., of fungi received from Charles Horton Peck, a mycologist at the New York State Museum in Albany.

Thomas Minott Peters and William Marriott Canby were both amateur botanists. See sketch of Moses Ashley Curtis in the Dictionary of American Biography.

MSS.

x

Curtis family.

26

Correspondence, 1841-1858 and n.d.
67 items.

Letters to and from members of the Curtis family of Brooklyn, N.Y. and their friends. Many of the letters were written by Samuel Curtis, who was employed as a printer in Mobile, Ala., to his wife Sarah M. Curtis in Brooklyn. These letters describe business, social, political, and religious activity in Mobile. Three of them provide accounts of Henry Clay's visit to that city in 1843. Other subjects include yellow fever and slaves. Topics covered in other letters include religious events in Raleigh, N.C.; the Caldwell Institute in Greensboro, N.C.;

NcD 14 MAY 93 28106206 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Curtis family.

Correspondence, ... (Card 2)
Irish neighbors in N.Y.; and Fanny
Kemble Butler's reading of Shakespeare.
Two letters provide descriptions of
Chapel Hill, N.C. and Bogota, Colombia.
Some letters from the Curtis children
are included.

MSS.

x

Curtis family.

Correspondence, ...

(Card 3)

1. Kemble, Fanny, 1809-1893. 2.
Clay, Henry, 1777-1852. 3. Slaves--
Alabama. 4. Yellow fever--Alabama. 5.
Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) 6. Bogota
(Colombia) 7. Chapel Hill (N.C.) 8.
Raleigh (N.C.) 9. Mobile (Ala.)--
Social life and customs. 10. Mobile
(Ala.)--Economic conditions. 11.
Mobile (Ala.)--Religion. 12. Mobile
(Ala.)--Politics and government. 13.
Irish--New York. 14. Caldwell
Institute. I. Curtis, Samuel. II.
Curtis, Sarah M.

Curzon, George Nathaniel, First Marquis Curzon
of Kedleston

Papers, 1895-1925

Hackwood, Hampshire, England

XVIII-F

32 items

1-22-68

2 items added, 3-1-68

1 item added, 1-15-69

1 item added, 2-24-71

Curzon, George Nathaniel, First Marquis Curzon.
Papers, 1895-1925. Hackwood, Hampshire, Eng.

George Nathaniel Curzon, First Marquis Curzon (1859-1925), was Viceroy of India during 1899-1905. He was a trustee of the National Gallery, and he apparently initiated the collection of paintings and sculpture in the Victoria Memorial Hall at Calcutta. Thirty-two letters of 1911-1925 primarily concern his activities in gathering paintings and sculpture for Victoria Memorial Hall. A principal correspondent during 1924-1925 was Sir Harry Evan Auguste Cotton, President of the Bengal Legislature who was a

Curzon, George N., First Marquis Curzon 2
trustee of the Hall. There are also scattered political comment and references to Government House, Calcutta, about which Curzon was writing a book.

There are references to the following artists (See Subject File for specific dates): Sir Francis Chantrey; George Chinnery; Thomas and William Daniell; Arthur Devis; John Flaxman; Sir Francis Grant; Sir George Hayter; Thomas Hickey; Ozias Humphrey; Tilly Kettle; Meissner [?], Sept. 14, 1924; Matthew Noble; Sir Robert Ker Porter; Sir Joshua Reynolds; T. Sephton;

Curzon, George N., First Marquis Curzon 3
and John Zoffany.

Portraits and statues of the following persons were noted (See Subject Cards for specific dates): King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra; Richard Barwell; Colin Campbell, First Baron Clyde; Charles Canning, First Earl Canning; Charles Cornwallis, First Marquis Cornwallis; James Ramsay, First Marquis of Dalhousie; James Bruce, Eighth Earl of Elgin; Victor Bruce, Ninth Earl of Elgin; Warren Hastings; John Zephaniah Holwell; Sir Elijah Impey; Gilbert John, Fourth Earl of Minto; Sir

Curzon, George N., First Marquis Curzon 4

David Ochterlony; Tipu Sultan and sons (Oct. 1, 1923; Feb. 21, 1924; Jan. 29, 1925); Marquis Wellesley; Duke of Wellington; and possibly Asoph-ul-Dowlah, King of Oudh (Nov. 5, 1924).

Other references include (See Subject Cards for specific dates): Sir Claud Alexander; Bengal politics; Bombay politics; Sir Willoughby Carey; Second Marquis of Clanricarde; Robert Clive, Baron Clive; George Clarke, First Baron Sydenham; Sir William Emerson; Sir William Foster; George V; Charles Hardinge, First Baron Hardinge; the Imperial Library at Calcutta;

Curzon, George N., First Marquis Curzon 5
Rufus Isaacs, First Marquis of Reading; Edward
Law, First Earl of Ellenborough; Nepal; and
the Vernon Collection (May 13, 1924).

2 items added, 3-1-68. Letters of June
21 and Nov. 18, 1912, from Lord Crewe, Secretary
of State for India, concerned the cleaning and
copying of pictures at Calcutta.

1 item added, 1-15-69: On April 7, 1895,
Curzon wrote about the preparations to publish
the revised edition of his recent book,
Problems of the Far East.

Curzon, George N., First Marquis Curzon 6

1 item added, 2-24-71. Lord Crewe's
letter of Oct. 24, 1912, about how to settle
conflicting claims for pictures.

Cusanus, Nicolaus

See Nicolaus Cusanus (1401-1464)

Cushing Family

D.S.

Papers, 1743-1911

Scituate, Plymouth Co., Massachusetts

13-B

996 items & 5 vols.

5-6-63

Cushing Family. Papers, 1743-1911. Scituate,
Plymouth Co., Massachusetts

The letters (118) in this collection are primarily concerned with the affairs of the Cushing family of Scituate, Mass. See Samuel Deane, History of Scituate, Massachusetts (Boston, 1831; reprinted, Scituate, 1899). The bulk of the letters fall in the period 1848-1887, largely to, from, or about, one of the four children of Nathaniel Cushing, Jr.: Mary Jacobs Cushing, Olive W.[?] Cushing, John P.[?] Cushing, and Nathaniel Grafton Cushing.

The last named entered the business world in 1848, and although at times disgusted, as evidenced by encouraging letters from his sisters, by 1855 he had achieved reasonable success. The papers do not reveal the exact nature of Nathaniel's business. In addition to their letters to Nathaniel, the sisters also wrote to other members of the family about family news.

John P. Cushing began working in March, 1860, laboring in a Boston shop from seven in the morning until six at night with an hour for lunch, at a wage of four dollars per week. In 1861,

Cushing Family

3

however, he joined the Union army, receiving a remuneration of eleven dollars per month and all 'found' clothes. Unhappy because his company was a rough lot, John prayed for guidance. By early 1862 he was in Washington, D. C., and sometime in the next six months he was wounded, for in July he was described as being hospitalized in Philadelphia. In 1863 he was pensioned, and while his papers were being processed was allowed to receive funds. He was provided fifteen dollars by the "board of trade" in Boston, Mass. The few letters for the Civil War era contain

no information on battles.

Nathaniel, in the meantime, continued in business and just after the war had some success in selling "Powers Perpetual Broom." Also, he was involved in a legal matter with persons who had trespassed on his land.

In 1870 come the first letters from John after his departure for Pope County, Minnesota.

Included in this collection are seven interesting letters (1872-73) from a freedman, Taylor Z. Thistle to Olive W. Cushing, who was evidently active in religious affairs. She

Cushing Family

5

was a member of the American Baptist Church, read her denominational newspaper, the Watchman and Reflector, purchased a copy of Father Taylor (the story of a pioneer Iowa minister), and at one time may have been an agent for Night Scenes in the Bible, a religious book printed by Zeigler, McCurdy, and Company of Springfield, Mass. See the company's ad in the Watchman and Reflector, Boston, 23 September 1869, p. 4.

Miss Cushing was also a member of the American Baptist Home Mission

Society which was sponsoring the Nashville Normal and Collegiate Theological Institute in Nashville, Tenn. Thistle, like many of the other students, was without funds, and Miss Cushing's church in Scituate was assisting him, who after the Civil War had decided to enter the ministry and had gone to Nashville to attend school. His letters are in some cases accompanied by messages from Daniel W. Phillips, who had been sent out in 1864 to establish the school, which was renamed Roger Williams University in 1883. See John Wooldridge, History of Nashville, Tennessee

(Nashville, 1890), pp. 432-433. [The old school burned in 1905 and was later merged with Howe College and moved to Memphis, Tenn.]

Thistle states in a letter of Mar. 21, 1872, that his father was a white man by the name of "Nat" Holden. See Howard L. Conard, ed., Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri (New York, 1901), VI, 380, for information about N. B. Holden of Warrensburg, Mo.).

Unlike many Negroes of his time Thistle believed a sound education a necessary prerequisite for a successful ministry. Early in his

schooling, he was convinced that he was called to be a missionary to Africa, but he later decided that the "Africans" of the South were equally in need of his ministry. His last letter (undated) to Miss Cushing reports that he is teaching school near Cedar Hill, Tenn.

The largest number of letters in the collection (1875-80) are from John Cushing, who by 1875 was residing near Denison, Crawford County, Iowa, with his new wife, Mary (Seagrave) Cushing, a native Iowan. In general, John's letters reveal the hardships of midwestern rural life in

the period of the 1870's. Beset by the difficulties of unending labor, uncertain weather and health, and unscrupulous land jobbers, John's battle was an uphill one. Nevertheless, there is always "next year's crop" or "good land available in Nebraska" to buoy his hopes. On several occasions he petitioned his sisters for the loan of a little capital to help him get on a sound footing. In 1879 he went to Nebraska but was unable to get a piece of land. By early 1881 he had died. His wife and small son continued to live in Iowa and she maintained a corres-

pondence with the Scituate Cushings and visited them in 1883. In the following year she died of consumption, and her son, John H. Cushing, was taken to be raised by his maternal grandparents, the M. M. Seagrave's of Denison, Iowa. Letters from Mrs. Seagrave to Scituate telling of Johnnie's progress continue in the collection until 1886.

The last few letters in the collection are concerned with matters of business.

The earliest of the legal papers (56 items) in the collection is a bill of sale dated 1775,

but the first one of importance is the copy of the division of the estate of John Cushing (d. 1798), the great-grandfather of Nathaniel, Mary, Olive, and John. The other papers (1805-19), such as land plats and leases, concern the estate of John Cushing and his widow, Mary. In 1827 appear materials concerned with the settlement of the property left by Captain Nathaniel Cushing, a shipwright, the son of John Cushing. There are other papers dealing with family matters, including the appointment of Nathaniel G. Cushing in 1863 as the guardian of

his mother, Olive, who has been judged insane, and John P. Cushing's sale of his inheritance to Olive W. for \$150. In 1884, Mary J. dies and Olive W. and Nathaniel G. are appointed executors. Olive Cushing dies in 1886 or 1887, and by 1911 both Olive W. and Nathaniel G. are deceased. The last of the dated legal papers is a bill of sale by Albert D. Spaulding, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel G. Cushing, selling to John H. Cushing of Weiser, Idaho, the nephew of the deceased, Nathaniel's personal property.

In the papers designated Miscellany (32 items) are several acrostics on the names of the Cushings (1809, 1824-25), some corrected themes by Olive W. Cushing (1847-1849), an anonymous letter satirizing the politics of the era of President James Buchanan (1857-61), remedies for various diseases.

One of the pieces of printed matter is the constitution of a temperance society, the Commonwealth Temple of Honor, apparently printed in the 1860's.

The five volumes include an account book (1861) of Nathaniel G. Cushing with H. W. Bailey

and Co. for staple groceries, Olive W. Cushing's expenses for 1852, and two account books of Asachel Nott, who seems to have been a Scituate handyman.

There are numerous bills and receipts, the earliest being a promissory note of Lemuel White to John Cushing, dated March 6, 1743. There are other 18th century notes as well as receipts for notes paid. In the 19th century material there is a statement for the wages of a schoolmaster (1806-1807), board for a schoolmaster (1817), and tuition for a pupil (1817). Also included are records of the period 1810-1819 of the ship-

building expenses of Captain Nathaniel Cushing. There are numerous receipts for taxes, as well as a receipt for a library fine (1852). Also, there are records of subscriptions to the Columbian Centinel (1807-1809), the Watchman and Reflector, and the Prenological Journal.

James H. O'Donnell has used the material on Taylor Z. Thistle in an article in the Journal of Southern History (Feb. 1967), and in one in the Tennessee Historical Quarterly (Winter 1967).

Cushman, Charlotte Saunders.

C

Papers, n. d.

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Section A

1 item

4-3-58

Cushman, Charlotte Saunders. Papers, n. d.
Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass. 1 item Sketch.

Frances Anne Kemble writes a social note to Miss Cushman, who had purchased some "old trumperies" belonging to Miss Kemble. The two great mid-nineteenth century actresses were evidently on friendly terms at the time of this letter, probably the 1860's.

MSS.

Sec. A

Custer, Sallie C.

Papers, 1855-1876.

2 items.

Decatur (Macon Co.), Ill. resident.

**Collection contains personal
correspondence.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

1. Decatur (Ill.)--History.

NcD

26 FEB 98

38518962

NDHYme

Cutbush, Edward

Papers, 1794-1801

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 5 items
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

7 items added, 11-18-
65

Cutbush, Edward. Papers, 1794-1801. Philadelphia, Pa. 12 items. Sketch.

Edward Cutbush (1772-1843), naval surgeon, physician, professor, and author received a certificate from the Pennsylvania Hospital on Dec. 29, 1794, his diplomas bearing such signatures as Caspar Wistar, Adam Kuhn, Benjamin Rush, W. Shippen, Jr., et al. He is cited for his work in the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1793. Cutbush served from 1790 to 1794 in the hDspital, meanwhile studying medicine at the Pennsylvania Academy (University of Pennsylvania) from which he received his diploma on May 19, 1794. This

Cutbush, Edward

2

too is signed by Benjamin Rush, Adam Kuhn, Casper Wistar, et al. It has an interesting note in Cutbush's script stating that Dr. John Ewing, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, refused his signature because all the graduates had not taken his course in Natural and Experimental Philosophy. The students held this to be an imposition. Cutbush paid "these gentlemen for their signatures twenty five dollars." A picture of the Pennsylvania Hospital heads that certificate.

In 1794 Cutbush joined the state troops in

Cutbush, Edward

3

the "Whiskey Rebellion," soon becoming surgeon general of the Pennsylvania Line. An account of this period is included here for his services as Surgeon's Mate and Senior Surgeon, Hospital Department, with his rations.

Dr. Cutbush served as physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital from 1794 till 1801. He meanwhile became surgeon of the U. S. Navy in 1799, a position he held till 1829. During this period he wrote his Observations on Preserving the Health of Sailors and Soldiers.

In December of 1801 Dr. Cutbush wrote two

Cutbush, Edward

4

Letters to James Rees, an early settler at Geneva, N. Y., a friend with whom he exchanged familiar family news. Cutbush, evidently on sick leave in Philadelphia, spoke of the effect of peace in Europe on American shipping, of commodity prices, of naval affairs, and of the formation of a \$5,000,000 Pennsylvania Turnpike Company. It was to Geneva that he retired in 1829 to become professor of chemistry and dean of the medical faculty of Geneva College. (The medical department had four professors.)

For Geneva references, see Barber and Howe,

Cutbush, Edward

5

Historical Collections of the State of New York
(New York, N. Y. 1841), pp. 409-410.

Dr. Cutbush was the son of ^{Edward Cutbush,} an English stone-cutter in Philadelphia, and his wife, Anne Mariat. His younger brothers were James and William Cutbush.

Cutbush, Edward

6

Seven items added 11-18-65 contain personal and official correspondence of Dr. Edward Cutbush. He lived in Philadelphia between cruises as a naval surgeon. Five of the letters added are to James Rees between Nov. 2, 1799, and May 10, 1802, and form a file with two other letters to Rees in the original papers. (Rees had evidently a relation by marriage through Mrs. Nancy Cutbush, the wife of Dr. Edward Cutbush.).

1799, Nov. 2, Cutbush is serving in the

Cutbush, Edward

7

U.S.S. United States when it is ordered to escort Judge Oliver Ellsworth to Europe as one of the commissioners appointed by President John Adams to negotiate differences with the French. Dr. Cutbush refers to the prize money gained by the U.S.S. Constitution. (He was appointed Surgeon June 24, 1799).

1801, May 13, Philadelphia: the Frigate United States is to be laid up in Washington.

1801, June 23, Philadelphia: Cutbush debates staying in the U. S. Navy. He notes

Cutbush, Edward

8

that his brother William is also in the service. (William was appointed a midshipman December 9, 1800, but entered West Point after he resigned from the Navy on Nov. 20, 1805.)

1801, October 2, Philadelphia: news of family and friends continues. Cutbush states that the Admiral of Tripoli is blockaded in the harbor at Gibraltar, (thus beginning the Barbary Wars which lasted until 1815).

1802, May 10, Gibraltar: Cutbush writes from Gibraltar where the Admiral of Tripoli

Cutbush, Edward

9

is still blockaded. He gives a brief description of the Rock.

Among the names mentioned in these letters is that of James [Cutbush], the brother of Edward, a chemist who became acting professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy at the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was a distinguished early scientist.

The letters of June 13, 1801, by Samuel Smith and of March 7, 1811, by Paul Hamilton are official communications from the U. S.

Cutbush, Edward

10

Secretaries of the Navy. Smith confirms Dr. Cutbush on the active list of the Navy and Hamilton appoints him with Drs. S. R. Marshall and George Davis to draw up rules for regulating the newly founded Naval Hospitals and Asylum.

C

Letters. 1780-1786

Section A

JUL 10 1940 2 pieces
1 " added

11/41-1 " (trans. from
C.C. Jones books.)

FEB 6 1938

Cuthbert, Seth John Letters. 1780-1788
Augusta, Georgia. Sketch. 48 pieces

Cuthbert was a major in the commissary division. One letter reveals the fact that supplies in and around Augusta were running short and that the live stock should be killed while it was in good condition. The other deals with the removal of the treasury from Savannah to Augusta.

FEB 6 1938

Cuthbert, Thomas

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Cutler, Frederick and Sarah (Monroe)

Papers, 1863-1864

Boxford, Essex Co., Mass

Section A

11 items

11/26/57

Cutler, Frederick and Sarah (Monroe). Papers, 1863-1864. Boxford, Mass. 11 items. Sketch

The brothers of Sarah and Frederick Cutler serving in the 47th Mass. Vols. in New Orleans in 1863 write home to Boxford of garrison life, food, Mardi Gras, New Orleans, and the Confederate women there and their flags. The chief interest of the papers lies in their comment on Negro troops of the 4th La. Regt. (colored), U.S. Army, on Feb. 17, and their opinion of Negroes. Harry Wadsworth of the

Cutler, Frederick and Sarah (Monroe). 2

65th U.S. Infantry (colored) wrote of the colored garrison and fortifications at Port Hudson, La. He commented on a lack of reaction among Negro troops to the "massacre" of colored troops at Fort Pillow by C.S.A. troops.

Cutler, Julia L.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Cutter, Edwin A.

Papers, 1862-1863

Newburyport, Essex Co., Massachusetts

XVIII-A

35 items

9-26-61

Cutter, Edwin A.
Papers, 1862-1863. Newburyport, Essex Co.,
Mass. 35 items. Sketch.

Corporal Edwin A. (Ned) Cutter of Newburyport, Mass., enlisted for nine months in September, 1862, in the 48th Massachusetts Volunteers. His letters to a large family at home take the form of a journal concerning the siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana, by Augur's Division of the XIX Corps, Army of the Gulf, under General Nathaniel Prentiss Banks. Cutter was selected clerk of Co. A, and his writing ability is reflected in his letters. He begins

Cutter, Edwin A.

2

with a description of camp life at Camp Wenham, near Boston, and continues with a description of a voyage on the U.S. transport, Constellation with Banlos' Expedition to Louisiana. He tells of the trip up the Mississippi River through sugar plantation country. Cutter is no abolitionist, but he is interested in Negroes, and his letters refer to them a number of times. He describes New Orleans on Jan. 23, 1863, and Baton Rouge on Feb. 4. His regiment is stationed at Camp Banks, where soldiers do not hesitate to tear up private houses to

Cutter, Edwin A.

3

build camp accommodations. A religious man, Cutter evidently approves of foraging and depredations by the U.S. Army among the sugar plantations and homes of Baton Rouge. A fragment of a journal, Feb. 10-21, 1863, describes the hiring of Negroes by the U.S. soldiers for personal service. The Government employs many as teamsters.

The First Brigade was under Col. Edward Chapin of the 116th N.Y., a part of General Christopher Colon Augur's First Division of the XIX Corps. Cutter tells of food, of

Cutter, Edwin A.

4

drilling, of pickett duty, and of camp amusements. On Feb. 28, he makes a drawing of the camp of the 48th Massachusetts, now in brigade with the 116th N.Y., 21th Maine, and the 49th Mass. By the end of February he mentions U.S. gunboats on the Mississippi River. On Mar. 19, 1863, Cutter describes the march of the 48th towards Port Hudson along the Bayou Sara Road. The gunboats shell Port Hudson. Cutter becomes very ill of diarrhea and misses the march. He writes that General Banks' future depends on his success at Port Hudson. His letters refer

Cutter, Edwin A.

5

to "Billy" Wilson's tough Fire Zouaves (the 6th N.Y.), the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, the 116th New York, the 4th Massachusetts, and the 50th Massachusetts. He approves of the United States enlisting Negroes, Apr. 27, 1863.

Gen. U.S. Grant's cavalry, the 6th and 7th Illinois, a "hard set" of men, destroy the railroad between Vicksburg and Port Hudson on a sixteen day raid during which they fight their way through to Baton Rouge. Cutter refers to Southern reaction to this feat and to accounts of it in New Orleans newspapers. He also frequently refers to the shelling of Port

Cutter, Edwin A.

6

Hudson by mortars and to the gunboats in the Mississippi River. On May 10, 11, and 12 he notes troops moving out for Port Hudson. Cutter has to remain at Baton Rouge because of his serious illness from diarrhea and later jaundice; hence his descriptions of the action on May 21 at Plain's Store near Port Hudson, of Augur's assault on the fort on May 27, and of the assault of June 14 are based on reports of men of Co. A, 48th Massachusetts, rather than his own part in the fighting. He does give a first hand report of the arrival of casualties at the Baton Rouge hospitals. Evidently

Cutter, Edwin A.

7

the 48th was in severe fighting. His accounts on May 28 and 29 are graphic, and are accompanied by a small plan of the Federal attacks. Lt. Col. James O'Brien of the 48th Massachusetts is killed at Port Hudson, as well as Col. Edward P. Chapin of the 116th New York.

Cutter dwells on food and Negroes, as well as Confederate prisoners. He describes the arrival of news of the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson in July. The 48th Massachusetts goes to Donaldsonville, fights a skirmish, and returns to Baton Rouge to be sent home at the end of its enlistment of nine months.

Cutter, Edwin A.

8

See O.R.W.R. (I), vol. 26.

Cuvier, Baron Frédéric

Papers, 1836

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

C. A. Davies and Company (Ogdensburg, N.Y.)

See

Davies, C. A., and Company

D. S. L. C.

See Dismal Swamp Land Company

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

D.S.

Papers, 1791-1886

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

4-D

723 items & 8 vols.

11-10-53

21 items added 5-10-57

9 " " 7-17-57

(Entered in the National Union List of Manuscripts as the Chiswell Dabney Papers.)

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr. Papers, 1791-1886.
Lynchburg, Va. 753 items & 8 vols. Sketch.

Chiswell Dabney, Jr. was the son of Rev. Chiswell Dabney, who was descended from Cornelius Dabney, a French Huguenot who emigrated first to England and then to America between 1715 and 1717. He married while he was in England and by this wife he had a son George. This wife died and he remarried in 1721 to Sarah Jennings, and by this marriage he had three sons and four daughters. Chiswell Dabney is descended from the eldest son,

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

2

George. Chiswell Dabney's mother was Lucy Dabney Fontaine, the seventh child of Edmund Fontaine of Beaver Dam (d. 1869) and Maria Louisa Shackelford. Her grandfather was Col. William Fontaine of Revolutionary War fame. Chiswell Dabney had five brothers and sisters: John Edward, Louise Fontaine, Lucy, Elizabeth Towles, and Edmund Fontaine.

The family evidently lived in Hanover County, Virginia. We know nothing of Chiswell's early life or training. He settled in Lynchburg about 1812, "and soon after

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

3

commencing the practice of law, he has since that time continued to add constantly to his legal reputation--his talents as a lawyer and his ability as an efficient bank officer are too well known to need here any eulogy."

(Mrs. M. C. Cabell, Sketches and Recollections of Lynchburg). In 1814 he married Martha Ann Norvell (b. 1797), daughter of Capt. William Norvell. She died in 1815, shortly after she had her first child; this child is most likely George William, who later became clerk of Campbell County from 1845-1859.

COURT

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

4

He soon became prominent in Lynchburg; he is listed in the will of John Lynch, August 10, 1820 as a member of a four-man arbitration committee to settle any family disputes. He was very active in the formation of an Episcopal church in Lynchburg around 1830.

After the death of his wife, he married Nancy Wiatt, the oldest daughter of Thomas Wiatt, Esq., of Amherst County. She bore him five daughters before her death in 1834. Two of these died in 1841, and the other three

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

5

are listed in his will, a copy of which is in this collection: Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. John S.) Langhorne, Lucy B. (Mrs. Van R.) Otey, and Catherine M. (Mrs. Dr.) Walker. It is interesting that Martha Wiatt, a younger sister of Nancy, married Wm. Massie of Pharsalia, Nelson County, Virginia, many of whose papers are also here.

Chiswell Dabney died on May 1, 1865, and "Lynchburg lost another old and prominent citizen." (W. Asbury Christian, Lynchburg and Its People.)

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

6

This collection consists of the business papers of Chiswell Dabney together with a few of the papers of his son, George William. There are virtually no personal letters. There are legal papers and documents of all kinds and descriptions, which give some idea of the variety of interests of a lawyer of this period. There are also merchants' letters, invoices, and bills which give a good look at the economic conditions of the times as judged by current prices.

These 21 items, all originally in the Don Preston Peters Collection, were added on 5-10-57. They consist of 16 letters and 5 bills and receipts. A receipt of Sept. 6, 1813, mentions Christopher Anthony.

9 items were added on 7-17-57. Names mentioned include Charles L. Mosby, Richard S. Ellis, Sterling Claiborne, William B. Roane, and Launcelot Minor. Chief subjects discussed are business and legal affairs.

Dabney, Chiswell, Jr.

8

These items were originally a part of the
Don Preston Peters Collection.

MSS.

Sec. A

Dabney, Robert Lewis, 1820-1898.

Letters, 1838, 1847.

2 items.

Presbyterian minister, Confederate chaplain, biographer of "Stonewall" Jackson.

A letter from Moses Drury Hoge, Presbyterian minister to Dabney concerning Hoge's education, Randolph-Macon College, President John Tyler, and social customs in North Carolina; and a letter from William Henry Ruffner, also a Presbyterian minister, discussing courses and lectures at Princeton Theological Seminary, the biblical scholarship of Jacob J. Janeway, and the temperance leaders John B. Gough and Lucian Minor. Unprocessed collection.

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MSS.

Sec. A

Dabney, Robert Lewis, 1820-1898.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

Cataloged from guide.

*dlw

1. Dabney, Robert Lewis, 1820-1898.
2. Hoge, Moses Drury, 1818-1899. 3.
- Ruffner, William Henry, 1824-1908. 4.
- Tyler, John, 1790-1862. 5. Janeway, J.
- J. (Jacob Jones), 1774-1858. 6. Gough,
- John B. (John Bartholomew), 1817-1886.
7. Minor, Lucian, 1802-1858. 8.
- Randolph-Macon College. 9. Princeton
- Theological Seminary. 10. North
- Carolina--Social life and customs. 11.
- Presbyterian Church--Clergy--
- Correspondence. 12. Temperance and
- religion.

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NDHYme

Dabney, Robert Lewis

Papers, 1838-1847

Thompson's Cross Roads, Louisa Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

4-5-66

Dabney, Robert Lewis. Papers, 1838-1847.
Thompson's Cross Roads, Louisa Co., Virginia.

The first of the two letters comprising this collection was written to R.L. Dabney by Moses Drury Hoge, a prominent Presbyterian clergyman. Hoge, writing on July 13, 1838, had not yet completed his education and expressed doubt concerning where and what he might study. He wrote from N.C. where he had been visiting, and his comments on social customs in that state are quite revealing. He mentioned a celebration held at Ridgeway, Warren Co., N.C., a festival

Dabney, Robert Lewis

2

held for or by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. He quotes comments by Virginians indicating their condescending attitude towards the "rusty Carolinians."

Other topics discussed by Hoge include Randolph-Macon College, President John Tyler, and several of his former classmates.

On Mar. 4, 1847, William Henry Ruffner, Presbyterian clergyman and educator, wrote Dabney from Princeton Seminary. Ruffner commented on his courses at the seminary and noted the fine lectures of Charles Hodge. He also dis-

Dabney, Robert Lewis

3

cussed Jacob J. Janeway's biblical scholarship, the lectures of John B. Gough, a temperance leader, and the life of Lucian Minor, a temperance advocate in Virginia.

Da Costa, Jacob Mendez.

Professional Aspirations: Valedictory
Address to the Graduating Class of
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania. April 15, 1891.

106 pp.

Calf and Boards.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Da Costa, Jacob Mendez. Professional Aspirations
Valedictory Address to the Graduating Class of
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa.
April 15, 1891. 1 vol. Sketch.

In addition to the printed address of Dr.
Da Costa (1833-1900), are a program, clippings, and a number of letters from well-known personalities dealing with this address made on his retirement from Jefferson. Correspondents are Oliver W. Holmes, Horace H. Furness, Francis Parkman, Wayne MacVeigh, James Paget, Furman Sheppard, James W. Holland, D. G. Brenton, E. D. Gillespie, Daniel C. Gilman, Samuel Claggett

Da Costa, Jacob Mendez.

2

Chew, Jas. E. Reeves, Francis Minot, Reginald
H. Fitz, F. C. Shattuck, Levi C. Lane, Grace R.
(Gross) Osler, A. Haller Gross, Theophilas Par-
vin, Henry C. Chapman, Oliver Albert Judson,
Simon Gratz, Henry Hazlehurst, Arthur V. Meigs,
Fred P. Henry, Augustus A. Eshner, Solomon Solis
Cohen, Frank Woodbury, Francis J. Child, and
James Alexander Grant.

Dadmun, Eveline E.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

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Dafarn family.
Papers, 1853-1967.
317 items.

Artistic and literary family from
London, England.

Letters, financial papers, printed
material, pictures, and autographs
relating to the Dafarn and Mangle
families. Numerous correspondents
include many persons active in the
artistic and literary worlds. Many
letters and pictures, as well as a
sketchbook and album of drawings,
stories, and poetry relate to William
George Dafarn, landscape painter of
the late 18th and early 20th centuries.

A diary (1912-1913) concerns his
son Maurice D Dafarn's life and work
in Mumbai and Namwala, Northern
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Daffarn family.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Rhodesia as an employee of the British South Africa Company. Printed material chiefly relates to Maurice and includes items from his school days at Cambridge University and Winchester College. A lecture program from 1928-1929 is signed by the author Gilbert Keith Chesterton. Pictures include: a signed etching by W. G. Daffarn; Frederick Thomas Dalton's signed drawing of Anatole France, 1913; signed photos of the eminent educators Hubert Murray Burge, and Montague John Randall; and eight photos from Maurice's duty in Northern Rhodesia.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

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Daffarn family.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

*pj

1. Daffarn, William George. 2. Daffarn, Maurice. 3. Chesterton, G. K. (Gilbert Keith), 1874-1936. 4. Dalton, Frederick Thomas. 5. France, Anatole, 1844-1924. 6. Burge, Hubert Murray. 7. Randall, Montague John. 8. Mangle family. 9. University of Cambridge--Alumni. 10. Winchester College--Alumni. 11. Artists--Correspondence, reminiscences, etc. 12. Landscape painting--19th century--Great Britain. 13. Art, English. 14. Rhodesia. 15. Zimbabwe--Description and travel. 16. Zimbabwe--Indigenous peoples. 17. Genre: Sketch books. 18. Genre: Diaries.

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Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

Papers, 1848 (1863-1870) 1870

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

Section A

31 items

1 item added, 3-15-73

6-2-60

1 item added, 11-29-77

56 items added, 11-16-82

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard. Papers, 1848
(1864-1870) 1870. Philadelphia, Philadelphia
Co., Pa.

John Adolphus Bernard Dahlgren (1809-1870)
was an ordnance inventor and U. S. Navy officer.
He became an admiral on Feb. 7, 1863. Dahlgren
married, first, on Jan. 8, 1837, Mary C. Bunker,
by whom he had seven children. On Aug. 2,
1865 he was married to the widow of Daniel C.
Goddard, Mrs. Sarah Madeleine (Vinton) Goddard,
who had two children. She and Dahlgren had three
children.

Most of the items in this collection are family letters about personal affairs, but a good deal of other material is introduced in some of them.

A ground rent deed of 1848-1849 contains the name of Joel Barlow Sutherland, former U. S. Representative from Pa.

The settlement of an estate in Pa. is discussed in a letter of July 26, 1855. It seems to be the estate of Dahlgren's first wife.

Seventeen of the personal letters to Dahlgren are from his sister, Patty Dahlgren, later

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

3

Mrs. Read, perhaps the wife of Mathew P. Read, and seven from his daughter, Eva Dahlgren.

Patty Dahlgren writes on Sept. 23, 1864, from Wilmington, Del., complaining of the hardships of the Civil War and alleging depredations, first by Confederate soldiers and then by Union soldiers. The U. S. Senate seat of George Read Riddle of Pa. is vainly coveted by one Bradford, who is to deliver a Union speech.

Patty writes from Washington, D. C., on Nov. 28, 1864, that she had talked with Gideon Welles, and Henry A. Wise in his behalf. The "Ironsides

Danlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

4

"Affair" and the president's friendship for Dahlgren are mentioned.

Patty writes more from Washington on Feb. 1, 1865, discussing Henry Mower Rice, a former U. S. Senator from Minn., and Daniel Sheldon Norton, ■ Senator-Elect from the same state. She mentions Admiral David Glasgow Farragut and his wife, Mrs. Admiral Susan C. (Marchant) Farragut, and says the whole town is stirred over the news that Lincoln is to meet the "commissioners from Rebeldom."

The letters after the Civil War relate almost entirely to personal and family matters.

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

5

On June 1, 1865 Patty Dahlgren discusses Union sentiment among clergymen in Maryland. In 1867 Eva Dahlgren writes to her father about her travels in Europe, especially Italy. She tells of meeting friends and naval associates of her father. In 1867 Patty Dahlgren complains of being swindled by a member of the family. Letters shortly thereafter tell of Patty's mental and physical illnesses. A letter of Sept. 13, 1869, discusses Mrs. Elizabeth H. (Jarvis) Colt, wife of Samuel Colt. Clara Louise Kellogg, dramatic soprano, is discussed in a letter of

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

6

Dec. 20, as is the family of Jared Sparks in a letter of Jan. 17, 1870. James Buchanan Eads is spoken highly of on April 17, 1870. Bigelow Lawrence's estate is discussed in an undated fragment of a letter.

1 item added, 3-15-73: Letter of February 27, 1865, from Dahlgren to Captain Johnston B. Creighton. In the letter written from the Flagship Harvest Moon at Georgetown, South Carolina, Dahlgren ordered that Negroes be allowed to move about freely in town.

1 item added, 11-29-77: In a letter dated August 1, 1861, Dahlgren responds to a Mr.

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

7

Grimes' letter to him regarding an attack made by a Mr. James on Dahlgren in the form of a petition. Dahlgren expresses his desire to read the petition. The addressee is probably Senator James Wilson Grimes of Iowa.

56 items added, 11-16-82: This addition consists almost entirely of letters to John A. B. Dahlgren from high ranking U. S. military officers and government officials. These letters are primarily concerned with naval matters and official business, such as the supply and

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

8

function of ordnance, ship repairs, supply of pilots, and the introduction of persons who might assist with purchasing or with the improvement of manufacturing procedures. There are a number of brief letters written in behalf of persons recommended for employment in the Navy Yard.

One unusual item in this addition is a small card (2" x 3 1/4") with a handwritten note on one side from E. G. Tilton dated March 15, 1858, thanking Captain Dahlgren for a revolver.

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

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On the other side of the card is the signature and handwriting of J. A. B. Dahgren noting that "Poor Tilton" shot himself on Friday evening, Feb. 8, 1861, and that on the following Monday the pistol stained with blood was handed to Dahlgren by Captain Buchanan (Franklin Buchanan?). See List of Officers of the Navy of the United States and of the Marine Corps from 1775 to 1900, New York, L. R. Hamersly & Co., 1901, for a listing of Edward G. Tilton.

There are two long and somewhat personal letters of significance. A letter (4 pp.) from Captain Thomas Turner written aboard the Frigate Ironsides off Charleston on March 2, 1863, concerns Turner's doubts about the success of a planned attack and his opinion that the monitors are overrated. This letter also contains vitriolic criticism of General Foster and Foster's adversary "Negro" Hunter (probably General David Hunter). Turner deplores Foster's disclosures to the New York Herald about mili-

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

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tary operations. He goes on to confide strong personal resentment of the Negro problem as related to the war in general, and vents his anger toward the Herald for what he believes to be treason in exposing plans for multiplying defenses. The other letter from Hiram Paulding dated March 12, 1868, is reminiscent and highly complimentary concerning the past service and contributions made by Admiral Dahlgren to the Navy and to Union defenses during the Civil War. He further comments on the poor progress in

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

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Washington with regard to Reconstruction and finances, and he mentions the reduction of funds for the Army and the Navy. He closes by asking for a line in Dahlgren's hand for his son-in-law, R. W. Meade, Jr., who had served under Dahlgren's command.

Other correspondence includes: a letter dated Jan. 22, 1861, from Andrew Hull Foote at the New York Navy Yard, concerning an article in the New York Times; a confidential letter from London dated Dec. 19, 1862, regarding Alexander

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

13

Lyman Holley and the procurement of Austrian gun cotton; a letter dated ca. Sept. 1863, from Stephen Clegg Rowan in behalf of a midshipman who had been reprimanded for not complying with Naval Academy regulations; a letter dated Oct. 24, 1863, from John Murray Forbes, regarding costal defense; a copy of a letter from J. A. B. Dahlgren dated April 21, 1864, to the Secretary of the Navy recommending the occupation of Sullivan's Island and detailing more ironclads for service; a letter dated June 28, 1864, from

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

14

Benjamin F. Butler concerning the body and reburial of Admiral Dahlgren's son, Colonel Ulrich Dahlgren, who was killed in a skirmish in Virginia; a letter dated July 9, 1864, about a fire on shore and the possible involvement of colored soldiers; a letter dated March 24, 1865, from a Charleston lady expressing gratitude and concern regarding captured Union officers and their efforts to aid and protect local citizens; a letter from General M. C. Meigs dated Sept. 5, 1869, referring to Colonel Ulric Dahlgren's

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

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gallant leadership and enclosing a copy of a letter from Charles Devins to J. P. Lamberton and a copy of an enclosure of General Devins' testimony to the Committee on Conduct of the War as to the battle of Chancellorsville; and a letter from Sir Edward Thornton dated Jan. 23, 1870, concerning a visit by the Prince of Wales to the Navy Yard.

Other correspondents include John Rodgers, David G. Farragut, John C. Breckinridge, Hamilton Fish, Montgomery Blair, Simon Cameron,

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

16

Reverdy Johnson, Thomas T. Craven, Edward McPherson, Samuel Steel Blair, Joseph Fenno Mansfield, John Gross Barnard, William H. Seward, William Branford Shubrick, James Samuel Wadsworth, David Dixon Porter, Gustavus Vasa Fox, and Franz Sigel.

A handwritten copy of an article from the Charleston Courier dated June 19, 1865, describes the farewell parting between Admiral Dahlgren and the officers of the fleet and the feelings of respect and indebtedness of local citizens toward Admiral Dahlgren.

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

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An index to a letter book, 1863, June 24 to Aug. 30, contains brief subject descriptions of the contents of the letters listed--mostly from General Quincy Adams Gillmore. The only letter listed that is a part of this addition is Captain Turner's letter dated March 2, 1863.

The Printed Material consists of a leaflet reprint of "Report on the James Island Affair of June, 1862," by Colonel Joseph Hart, Judge Advocate General U. S. A., from the Washington Chronicle, Feb. 20, 1864. There are two

Dahlgren, John Adolphus Bernard

18

clippings: an article from the Baltimore American, Jan. 25, 1865, about the capture of Fort Fisher; and "the Rebel Cotton Loan in England," with a list of speculators, dated Sept. 18, 1865.

MSS.

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Dailey, Betty.

Papers, 1924-1928.

59 items.

**Relation of the Duke family in
Durham, N.C.**

Letters and papers concerning the efforts of Benjamin N. Duke and J. B. Duke to uncover the genealogy of the Roney branch of the family. Betty Dailey's maiden name was Roney; she compiled for the Dukes a list of the Roney genealogy through the Duke's second cousins. A letter of Jan. 7, 1925 from J. B. Duke to Betty Dailey states the reasons for his establishment of the Duke Endowment. Collection includes "Dailey Bred," a List of Descendants (sic) to John Gill Dailey, 1838-1909, and Sarah

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Dailey, Betty.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

E. Compton Dailey, 1846-1917," and several items relating to the Duke Hall of Citizenship, a gift to Lincoln Memorial University from J. B. Duke.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

1. Roney family. 2. Dailey, Sarah E. Compton 1846-1917. 3. Dailey, John Gill 1838-1909. 4. Duke, Benjamin Newton 1855-1925. 5. Duke, James Buchanan 1856-1925. 6. Duke Endowment. 7. Duke family. 8. Lincoln Memorial University.

Daily, William C.

NUCMC

Papers, 1851-1861

Greeneville, Greene County, Tennessee

17-E

1 volume

11-11-80

Daily, William C. Papers. Greeneville, Greene
County, Tennessee

The Reverend William C. Daily, Methodist clergyman, was born on Oct. 16, 1818, in Greene County, Tennessee, the son of James Daily (d. 1835) of Virginia and Elizabeth (Clinton) Daily of South Carolina. They lived for some years in York and Chester districts in South Carolina. In 1843 William C. Daily was licensed to preach in the Holston Conference. During 1843-1861 he served as a circuit rider in most

Daily, William C.

2

of the eastern border counties of Tennessee from Chattanooga in the southeast to Johnson County in the extreme northeast corner of the state. He was also active in Watauga County, N.C., and in circuits centered upon Giles and Pulaski counties in Virginia. He served on circuits until 1856 when he was appointed presiding elder (now called a district superintendent) of the Jonesboro District. In 1859 he was transferred to be presiding elder of the Cumberland District where he was still at work

Daily, William C.

3

in 1862. The minutes of the annual meeting of the Holston Conference in 1862 recorded Daily among those ministers who had "located," that is, withdrawn from work in the regular ministry into the status of a local preacher.

William C. Daily's Journal, 1851-1861 (182 pp.), is a mixture of diary entries and reminiscences. He began keeping the journal in late 1851, but it does not take on the character of regular entries until 1856. In 1852 he recounted the record of his itinerancy during

Daily, William C.

4

1843-1852 (pp. 1-17). There are a few entries for 1852, but he mostly wrote sermon notes, verse, and reflections (pp. 17-38). Page 39 is about his parents and early life. Sermon notes follow (pp. 41-44). In 1856 Daily resumed his journal at which time he summarized the events of 1851-1856 (pp. 45-59). Late in 1856 (p. 60) he began to note events more at the time they occurred, that is, he started keeping what we think of as a diary. The entries for 1856 (pp. 60-63), 1857 (pp. 63-68), and 1858 (pp. 69-82)

Daily, William C.

5

are not extensive and are scattered throughout those years. During 1859 he wrote on a daily basis (pp. 83-179). The journal concludes with a few entries for 1861 (pp. 180-182).

Daily's journal provides a good picture of the life of an itinerant Methodist clergyman during the decade preceding the Civil War. He mentioned many churches, localities, clergymen, and other individuals. His work has added interest, because it occurred almost entirely within the mountains of eastern Tennessee

Daily, William C.

6

and western Virginia and North Carolina.

Daily began his ministry in Virginia and worked on the following circuits: Newbern, 1843-1844 and 1847-1848 (pp. 4-5, 11-12); and Pearisburg, 1844-1845 (pp. 6-8). His appointments in Tennessee were: Chattanooga Circuit, 1845-1847 (pp. 8-11); Rheatown Circuit, 1848-1849 (pp. 12-13); Cleveland Circuit, 1849-1851 and 1853-1855 (pp. 14-17, 48-57); Athens Circuit, 1851-1853 (pp. 21-48); Tazewell Station, 1855-1856 (pp. 57-59); Jonesboro District,

Daily, William C.

7

1856-1859 (pp. 59-179); and Cumberland District, 1861 (pp. 180-182). During Daily's superintendence, the Jonesboro District consisted of Jonesboro Station, Watauga Mission, and the Jonesboro, Elizabethton, Taylorsville, Rheatown, Fall Branch, St. Clair, Greeneville, and Newport circuits.

Daily's travels to churches on the various circuits of the Jonesboro District encompassed a considerable area of northeastern Tennessee and also Watauga County, N.C. His charges were

Daily, William C.

8

in the following counties in Tennessee and possibly others: Carter, Greene, Hawkins, Cocke, Johnson, and Washington.

Notable references include: Baptists (pp. 72-76, 120, 131); Presbyterians (pp. 69, 101, 122, 127, 132, 144, 176) with whom relations were good in contrast to the other denominations mentioned; Lutherans (p. 61); Disciples of Christ (p. 107); Episcopalians (pp. 146, 155); Bishop James Osgood Andrew (p. 45); Bishop John Early (p. 69); Congressman Thomas A. R.

Daily, William C.

9

Nelson (p. 126); Bishop George Foster Pierce (pp. 54-55); Bishop Joshua Soule (pp. 81-82); Bishop William May Wightman (p. 47); preaching to slaves (p. 127); an elopement (pp. 151-152); Siamese twins (p. 140); Nashville Christian Advocate (p. 55); Holston Christian Advocate (p. 55); Richmond Christian Advocate (p. 95); agriculture in 1857 (p. 68); July 4, 1857 (pp. 65-66); ginseng gathering in Watauga Co., N.C. (p. 155); Newport, Tenn. (p. 65); Asheville, N.C. (p. 65); existence of an earlier journal

Daily, William C.

10

(p. 1); marriage to Julia Ann Godbey of Floyd Co., Virginia (p. 10); a trial of members (pp. 49-53, 56-57); revivals and camp meetings at various times; Rev. J. M. Crismond (p. 70); Rev. C. R. Stradley (p. 71); Rev. S. D. Gains (p. 72); Rev. Willis Ingle (p. 78); Rev. J. Malair (p. 78); and personal and family information (pp. 10, 13-15, 39, 47-48, 158, 175, 181-182).

Daisy Hosiery Mills

Papers, 1913-1922

Burlington, Alamance Co., North Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

7 vols.

4-27-66

Daisy Hosiery Mills. Papers, 1913-1922.

Burlington, Alamance County, North Carolina

Daisy Hosiery Mills, manufacturers of mens' and ladies' cotton and mercerized seamless hosiery, was incorporated in 1898 and continued independent operations until 1922 when it was reorganized and consolidated with the May Hosiery Mills. Thereafter its accounts appear in the books of May Hosiery Mills, a collection entered in the catalog of the Manuscript Department as May McEwen Kaiser, the name adopted by the firm in 1941. Burlington Industries absorbed May McEwen Kaiser in 1948. One of the owners and

Daisy Hosiery Mills

2

executives of Daisy Mills was William Henry May, one of the organizers and executives of May Hosiery. Daisy Mills was the first successful hosiery manufacturer in the Burlington area that is now one of the important centers of the industry. . See Walter Whitaker, Centennial History of Alamance County, 1849-1949 (Burlington N.C., 1949), pp. 168-169.

Seven account books record operations of the mills during its later years, 1913-1922. They are itemized in the following list:

Daisy Hosiery Mills

3

Journal, 1916, April-June, 1918;

Journal, 1918, July-June, 1922;

Ledger, 1913-1918;

Ledger, 1918-1922;

Trial Balances, 1913, June 31-Sept. 30, 1921;

Voucher Register, 1918, July-June, 1922;

Sales Journal, 1918, July-June, 1922.

Daisy Hosiery Mills

4

In addition, two volumes contain accounts from both Daisy Hosiery and May Hosiery, and they are filed with the May McEwen Kaiser Papers. The records for Daisy Mills are:

Trial Balances, 1921, Jan. 1-June 30, 1922;
Inventories, 1921, Jan. 1-June 30, 1922;
Accounts Receivable, 1917-1922;
Outstanding Customers' Notes and Acceptances,
1919;

Daisy Hosiery Mills

5

Trial Balances, 1921, Oct. 31-June 30, 1922;
Inventories, 1921, Dec. 31-June 30, 1922.

Dakers, Margaret A.

Papers, 1856-1863

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

11 items

11-28-77

Dakers, Margaret A. Papers. Baltimore, Md.

Miss Margaret A. Dakers, of Baltimore, Maryland, was the aunt of John W. Preston. Preston served in the U.S. Navy, aboard the frigate U.S.S. St. Lawrence (1856-ca. 1858), was employed by a bookbinder in Washington, D.C. (ca. 1860), and served as a soldier in the Union Army in Co. C, 1st Maryland Infantry Regiment.

In his letter to his aunt, dated Sept. 30, 1856, Preston discusses his life aboard the frigate U.S.S. St. Lawrence. In later letters,

written from Rio de Janeiro, (Dec. 3 and 9, 1856), he describes the voyage from Norfolk, Va., to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (with particular attention to a storm encountered and a battle drill), and the city of Rio de Janeiro. On May 14, 1856, writing to his cousin Margaret Christhilf from Rio de Janeiro, he writes more of ship's life, and says that the proposed voyage to the Mediterranean Sea has been cancelled, and that the ship might be sent to China instead. Again writing his aunt from

Dakers, Margaret A.

3

Rio de Janeiro (Sept. 22, 1857), he tells of the possible future itinerary of his ship.

In his letter to his aunt, dated Dec. 1, 1860 from Washington, D.C., he tells of how hard he has been working as a bookbinder for a "Mr. Smith, who is doing the Black Republican work for Congress."

There are 5 letters written by Preston to his aunt during the Civil War. The first, dated Jan. 26, 1862, was written at Millstone Point, Maryland, and describes local conditions and

Dakers, Margaret A.

4

army life. On March 4, 1862 (Martinsburg, W.Va.), he tells of the march to Martinsburg and the planned capture of Winchester, Va. The latter town was taken, and this action is described in Preston's letter of March 20, 1862, from Winchester. In an eight-page letter (ca. 1862), of which pages 1-4 are missing, he discusses army life and a visit to a Confederate household, and instructs his aunt on what to do in the event of his death. Writing from New York City, Feb. 2, 1863, he describes his journey by train to the city.

120

M-4254-4256

Dalby, B

J

✓

Plantation Accounts and Diaries. 1855-1858

Virginia

NOV 5 1933

3 vols.

[Contains inventories of Negroes, stock, and farming implements, and records of plowing, planting, cultivating, and harvesting on a Virginia plantation.]

MSS.

2nd 54:A Dale, Lida.

Papers, 1864-1910 and undated.

550 items.

Pa. resident.

Collection consists chiefly of correspondence from Dale's relatives and friends, most of whom lived in Pennsylvania and New York. Many letters are from her brother Sam. Some are from western states. Also included are a few manuscript poems and other items. There do not appear to be any Civil War-related items.

**Cataloged from accession record.
Unprocessed collection.**

***lcs**

MSS.

**2nd 54:A Dale, Lida.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Pennsylvania--History. 2. New
York (State)--History. 3.
Pennsylvania--Social life and customs.
4. Dale family.**

NcD

19 MAR 98

38744920

NDHYme

Dalhousie, George Ramsay, Ninth Earl of

See Ramsay, George, Ninth Earl of Dalhousie

D.S.

Dall, Mary (Brand)

Papers, 1846-1889

Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky., & Baltimore,
Baltimore Co., Md.

Cab. 63.

331 items

4-12-55

GUIDE

Dall, Mary (Brand). Papers, 1846-1889. Lexington, Ky., and Baltimore, Md. 331 items. Sketch

A miscellaneous collection of family letters between Lexington and Baltimore by the Brands and Dalls. Mary Brand married Austin Dall. There are extensive descriptions of social life and a few letters dealing with the commission mercantile business in Baltimore and New York. Travel conditions in Texas, California, and eastern states are briefly mentioned.

C

Dallam, James L.

Papers, 1858-1869

Paducah, Ky.

Section A

20 items

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Dallam, James L. Papers, 1858-1869. Paducah,
Ky. 20 items. Sketch.

Personal correspondence of James L. Dallam,
Cashier, Commercial Bank of Kentucky to his
wife. There is mention of Kentucky Camp Meet-
ings.

Dalling and Bulwer, William Henry Lytton Earle
Bulwer, Baron

See Bulwer, William Henry Lytton Earle, Baron
Dalling and Bulwer

Dallinger, William Henry

Papers, 1888

Kent, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Dalton, Charles Henry and Charles Russell
Lowell (1835-1864)

Letterpress Book, 1861

See Lowell, Charles Russell (1835-1864) and
Charles Henry Dalton

MSS.

x

Dalton, Harry L. collector.

Autograph collection, 1860s, n.d.

54 items.

Unarranged miscellaneous collection of clipped autographs; most are from military and naval figures. Some appear to be of Civil War vintage. One fragment is identified as the 1761 signature of the Royal Attorney General to South Carolina, Edgerton Leighton.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

lbp

1. Genre: Autographs.

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824354

NDHYme

Dalton, Harry Lee

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

Papers, 1816-1876

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

SEE SHELF LIST

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler). Papers.
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina

Harry Lee Dalton (b. 1895), business executive, collector, and philanthropist, was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, the son of Rufus I. Dalton, a one-time sheriff of Stokes County, and Cora (McCanless) Dalton. As a young man, Harry Dalton sold the Winston-Salem Sentinel on the streets and later sold subscriptions. In 1916 he received the A.B. degree from Trinity College, later Duke

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

2

University. He did postgraduate work at the College of Technology and at Owens College, both in Manchester, England, as well as at New York University.

After his graduation from Trinity, Dalton worked in the textile industry. During World War I he enlisted and served in the Air Service Command, and was in France as a reporter covering the front. Later Dalton worked for Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company in New York. In 1925 he joined American

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

3

Viscose Corporation.

On April 28, 1928, Dalton married Mary Keesler, a Charlotte native and a graduate of Agnes Scott College in Atlanta, Georgia. Through the years she has been a partner with her husband in their collecting enterprises. The Daltons have two children, Mary Elizabeth "Betsy" (Dalton) Brand and David McRae Dalton, and four grandchildren.

During World War II Mr. Dalton had the distinction of being a "dollar-a-year man" with

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

4

the Textile Division of the War Production Board. In 1960 he retired as vice-chairman of the Board of American Viscose Corporation. Also, he was one of the founders of Home Finance which became American Credit that is now owned by Barclays American Corporation.

Dalton is chairman of the Executive Committee of Barclays American Corporation, a lifetime director of Charlotte's Mint Museum, and a lifetime member of the North Carolina Museum of Art in Raleigh. At the time of his retire-

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

5

ment he was sitting on four advisory boards, as well as the boards of eight corporations and twenty-two companies and foundations. He has served on the boards of Queens College, Davidson College, Wingate College, and Duke University. Both the University of North Carolina at Charlotte and Duke University have awarded honorary degrees to Dalton.

In addition, the Daltons have made notable contributions in the area of philanthropy. Mr. Dalton is an avid collector of art works,

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

6

rare books, and manuscripts and has donated collections to many libraries and museums.

Among these gifts are donations to Duke University of art, rare books, and manuscripts; art works to Wingate College, Agnes Scott College, the Charlotte Mint Museum, and the North Carolina Museum of Art; and gifts to the UNC-Charlotte library, including the Dalton Library Tower.

Mr. Dalton is a member of many clubs and has served as director of the Good Fellows Club.

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler)

7

The Daltons make their home in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mr. Dalton has given many manuscripts to Duke University, which comprise the Dalton Collection. Individual titles are listed in a folder in the Curator's office entitled, "Dalton, Harry L. and Mary K., Accession Records for Gifts." Some of these collections have been cataloged in detail. Descriptions have been filed alphabetically in the Main File of the Card Catalog. To identify these

Dalton, Harry Lee and Mary (Keesler) 8

collections, the notation, "Part of the Harry L. and Mary K. Dalton Collection," has been typed at the bottom left-hand corner of the title card. Most of the collections are shelved in the Dalton Cabinets.

The names of the cataloged collections are:

1. Wilkes Family
2. Butler, Percy Archer

MSS.

Daly, Robert, 1783-1872.

**Letter, 1846, Nov. 26, Waterford,
Ire., to Richard Nugent.**

1 item (4 p.).

**Forms part of: William Baskerville
Hamilton Collection.**

**Anglican Bishop of Cashel and
Waterford.**

**Concerns diocesan relief efforts
during the famine in Ireland.**

**1. Nugent, Richard. 2. Ireland--
History--1837-1901. 3. Famines--
Ireland. 4. Church of Ireland--
History--19th century.**

NcD

25 OCT 88

18664288

NDHYme

Dalziel Cotton Warehouse Company

See Sprunt, Alexander, & Son, Inc.

Dana, Charles Anderson

Papers, 1865-1885

New York, N. Y.

Section A

1 item

1 item added 5-14-57

JUN 15 '57

GUIDE

Dana, Charles Anderson. Papers, 1865-85 New York, N. Y. 2 item. Sketch.

Letter of Chas. A. Dana to Frank A. Burr, another journalist, in which he tells of being sent by Pres. Lincoln to the Dept. of the Miss. Valley in 1863 to make a financial report. He tells of meetings with Grant and of his opinion of the general, of his engaging in the cotton trade of the Miss. Valley after he left the public service, of his finding it a hindrance to military operations and requesting Grant to stop it, of talking over with Grant the movement south of Vicksburg, and of go-

Dana, Charles Anderson.

2

ing to Washington, after Grant said he didn't have the authority to stop the cotton trade, and asking Stanton to put an end to it.

1 item added 5-14-57: letter of May 26, 1865 from Edward Cantrell asking for help in securing his release from the prison at Johnson's Island, Ohio.

Dana, Napoleon Jackson Tecumseh

Papers, 1882 - 1886

New York, N.Y.

Section A

3 items

6-4-79

Dana, Napoleon Jackson Tecumseh. Papers.
New York, N.Y.

Napoleon Jackson Tecumseh Dana (1822-1905) graduated from West Point in 1842 and served in the U.S. Army until 1855. During the Civil War he rose to the rank of major-general of volunteers. After a severe injury at Antietam in 1862, he held various commands but saw little field service.

The collection consists of a draft of a statement by Dana, August 31, 1882, regarding the record of R.C. Hutchison, secret agent for

Dana, Napoleon Jackson Tecumseh

2

the Federal army during Dana's command at Vicksburg in 1864-1865, and two letters to Dana in 1886 concerning a court case against the U.S. government. Mrs. E.P. Malloy claimed that her residence in Memphis, Tennessee, had been occupied by General Dana during his command there and that household items had been confiscated by Dana's family. Drafts of Dana's replies to these letters are on their reverse sides.

Dandridge, Caroline Danske (Bedinger)

See Bedinger-Dandridge Family

Dandridge, John

6606-6607

Account Books, 1764-1830

Worcester, England

2 vols. Calf and Boards 22 x 16 cm.

4-1-60

(See also bound
vol. cards)

6606-6607

Dandridge, John. Account Books, 1764-1830.
Worcester, England. 2 vols.

John Dandridge, attorney of Newport St., Worcester, England, was presumably an adjutant in the British Army. He came to Beaufort, S. C., in 1764 when his account books begin. Miscellaneous expenses for house rent, a horse, and sundries are listed. He remained in Beaufort until January of 1779, dealing with such merchants as W. H. Wigg and Thos. Aston of S. C. In Jan. of 1779 his regiment

Dandridge, John

2

went to Savannah, and he moved almost quarterly thereafter during the course of the Revolutionary War, going to Augusta, Charleston, the Cherokee Nation, and St. Augustine, Fla. His accounts refer to expenses for Capt. King's Carolina Rangers, for Ensign Davis of the S. C. Regiment, and for Lt. Alex. Fotheringham of the N. C. Regiment. Presumably he was with the Est Norfolk Regiment of the British Army, whose officers included Capt. Robert Palmer, Capt. Guy Loyd, Lt. Joseph Grove, Lt. Sam Galena, and Lt. Thos. Bor-

Dandridge, John

3

row. He returned to Dublin, Ireland, in Dec., 1783, after which date he was stationed at various English barracks. His accounts continue till June 30, 1801.

Dandridge, John

M-6606 C

Account Book, 1764-1800

Worcester, England

137 pp.

Calf

22 x 16 cm

4-1-60

Dandridge, John

M-6607

C

Account Book 1764-1830

Worcester, England

104 pp.

Calf

22 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm

4-1-60

MSS.

x

Danforth, Henry.

Letters, 1862-1864.

6 items.

**Infantry soldier with the 123rd
Regiment of the N.Y. Volunteers during
Civil War.**

**Correspondents include Henry
Danforth, his cousin William, and
William's brother Aaron. Letters from
Henry start at Kelley's Ford,
Rappahannock River, Va., August 28th,
1862. All the letters in this
collection are mostly of a personal
nature; some discuss the death of
William and Aaron's brother Lambert,
who died in service.**

*** pj**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

NcD

11 JAN 96 34015032 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Danforth, Henry.
Letters, ...**

(Card 2)

- 1. United States. Army. New York
Volunteers, 123rd (1862-1865)--History.**
- 2. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 3. Rappahannock River
(Va.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**
- 4. Soldiers--Correspondence. 5.
Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865.**

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015032

NDHYme

Danforth, John B.

Papers, 1854-1864

Richmond, Va.

Section A

1 vol.

8-6-41

Danforth, John B. Papers. Richmond, Va.

Letterpress copybook of personal, business, and military correspondence of John B. Danforth, Confederate soldier and member of the firm of Danforth and Brushwood, Richmond commission merchants. The collection contains copies of letters to his friends and business associates, including Andrew Stevenson of Albemarle County, Virginia, and Colonel John Rutherford, merchant and governor of Virginia. Included also are letters of a religious nature to friends and

Danforth, John B.

2

ministers; letters answering notes of sympathy upon his first wife's death; a long series of letters to General William H. Richardson, adjutant general of Virginia, to Governor John Letcher, and other officials, while Danforth served as colonel of the 1st Virginia Militia with the duty of safeguarding the city of Richmond, 1863-64. The letters to General Richardson are concerned with reluctance of Danforth's men to stand guard, recommendations for courts-martial, requests for uniforms and supplies, and

Danforth, John B.

3

failure to call young government officials for
their share of guard duty.

Daniel, Beverley

C

Papers, 1814

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C.

Section A

1 item

12-18-59

Daniel, Beverley. Papers, 1814. Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. 1 item. Sketch.

A circular letter of July 12, 1814, to Beverley Daniel, Marshal of N. C., from the office of the Commissary Gen. of Prisoners in Washington, D. C., discussing U. S. and British prisoners of war during the War of 1812. The letter says that since Great Britain had violated the cartel of 1813 and had been issuing American prisoners inadequate rations, President James Madison had ordered that all non-paroled British prisoners be placed on half rations in order to induce a change in British policy.

Daniel, Beverley

2

This collection contains the original letter,
as well as a photostated copy of it.

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

NUCMC

Papers, 1753-1957

Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina

11- F &

190 items & 1 vol.
17 items added,
8-29-75

5-12-75 SEE SHELF LIST

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock). Papers.
Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina

Harriet Bailey (Bullock) Daniel was born in 1849 in Arkansas. She married Nathaniel B. Daniel of Granville County, North Carolina, about 1870. Nathaniel B. Daniel had two brothers who are mentioned in this collection, Samuel Venable Daniel (1841-1910) and George B. Daniel. Samuel Venable Daniel graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1860 and served in the Confederate army during the Civil

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

2

War, rising to the rank of first lieutenant in the 17th Regt., North Carolina Troops. After the war he moved to Texas, where he was a partner in a drugstore in San Marcos. He is listed in the Alumni History of the University of North Carolina. George B. Daniel was a Captain in the 17th Regt. North Carolina Troops during the Civil War. Afterwards, he returned to Tranquility, the family estate in Granville County, where he was a planter and tobacco manufacturer along with his brother Nathaniel.

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

3

George died in 1912. Information on George B. Daniel is in Connor's North Carolina, vol. 4, in the sketch of his son, Dr. Nathaniel Chesley Daniel. Harriet Daniel died on March 12, 1934.

The overwhelming majority of this collection is family correspondence between Harriet B. Daniel, referred to as Bailie (or Baillie) in the letters, and members of her family and her old friends living in Arkansas or Tennessee. The majority of the Arkansas letters originated in Hempstead County, while most of the Tennessee

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

4

letters were written in Fayette County. Also, there are letters written by Samuel Venable Daniel and other members of his family from San Marcos and other places in Texas.

There are some items of more general interest in the collection. Among these are three letters written during the Civil War by Samuel Venable Daniel. Two originated at Fort Hatteras, North Carolina, during the summer of 1861. These describe the fort and the other coastal defenses being erected on Hatteras Island, the

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

5

success of the Confederacy in evading the federal blockade, and the ease with which the privateer Gordon and the steamer Warren Winslow were capturing prizes. The third of Daniel's Civil War letters was written from the trenches near Petersburg on July 14, 1864. This tells of his actions in the Battles of Cold Harbor, May 31 - June 12, and Petersburg, June 16 - 19.

Also, there are four items relating to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. One is a printed letter dated December 10, 1857,

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

6

from President David Lowry Swain describing a new state statute relating to the University. Among activities prohibited to the students by the statute were imbibing liquor, playing pool, and viewing sleight of hand or theatrical performances. Attached to this is the record of Samuel Venable Daniel in prayer attendance, Bible study, and composition for the current school year. Two letters were written by Daniel while he was a student at Chapel Hill. On November 9, 1858, he wrote that he had visited the

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

7

home of Judge William Horn Battle. On March 15, 1860, he mentioned that he had attended several lectures given by John Godfrey Saxe. The fourth letter concerned with the University of North Carolina was written by Albert Gallatin Carr on March 6, 1867, probably to alumnus Samuel Venable Daniel. Carr was involved in a project of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies at the University to create a repository of Confederate relics, and the letter asks the recipient if he has anything he would like to contribute

to the project.

Two letters written by Harriet B. Daniel, one in 1933 and the other undated, describe Presbyterian and Methodist church history in Arkansas in the 1850's. The exact location of the local churches mentioned is not made clear in the letter, but it is possible that they were in Arkadelphia. The newspaper clipping elsewhere in the collection points to that conclusion.

A deep religious sentiment runs throughout the letters, and many of the correspondents,

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

9

particularly in Arkansas, mention that they have just returned from or were planning to go to a camp meeting. Unfortunately, however, the only convention described in more than a few words is a Young Women's Christian Association gathering at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This information is conveyed in a letter written on June 15, 1922.

The item in the legal papers is a photostatic copy of the original land grant for Tranquility Plantation made by Earl Granville, Viscount Carteret, to John Heywood in 1753. In the printed material and clippings are a tourist

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

10

guide to Arkansas and a book of "Arkansas Facts" from the 1920's. Also, there is a newspaper clipping of unknown date or newspaper relating very briefly the history of First Church (Presbyterian), Arkadelphia, Arkansas, possibly one of the churches described by Harriet B. Daniel in her letters. A bound volume, entitled A Brief Sketch of the History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Missionary District of Western Texas, gives brief histories of the churches in the area encompassing San Antonio,

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

11

Brownsville, and Laredo, from their origins in the 1850's to the time the sketch was authored by the Reverend W. R. Richardson in 1902. The last item of printed material is the Bicentennial Anniversary Program of the Nut Bush Presbyterian Church in Townsville, Vance County, North Carolina. The celebration of that church's bicentennial took place in 1957. The program contains lists of the present and past pastors, elders, and deacons of the church.

The pictures include fourteen loose items

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

12

and one volume. Two of the loose items are photographs of the courthouse square in San Marcos, Texas. One photo shows the courthouse with the square virtually deserted. The other photo is of a reunion of Confederate veterans held in the square. Also from San Marcos is a picture of the Raynolds and Daniel Drugstore in which Samuel Venable Daniel was a partner. One picture is a photo of a reunion of Confederate veterans in front of the Granville County, North Carolina, courthouse in 1900. Also there is a

Daniel, Harriet Bailey (Bullock)

13

postcard containing a photo of Sarah Bernhardt taken about 1906.

The volume is the photo album of Lucy E. Daniel (b. 1884), the daughter of Samuel Venable Daniel of San Marcos, Texas. The photos are not identified, but they appear to be of the family or friends of Lucy E. Daniel. The photos date from the early part of the 20th century.

17 items added, 8-29-75; Genealogical notes and a few letters about the Daniel and other families.

MSS.

x

Daniel, Harriet Bailey Bullock, 1849-1934.

Papers, 1929-1930.

375 items.

Resident of Granville Co., NC.

Collection consists of writings, copies of land grants, notes, and photographs. The writings are manuscripts and notes created from 1929 to 1930 by Alice G. Daniel, daughter of Harriet Daniel. They contain Harriet Daniel's reminiscences about living on an Arkansas plantation. They were also used by Margaret Jones Bolsterli in A REMEMBRANCE OF EDEN: HARRIET BAILEY BULLOCK DANIEL'S MEMORIES OF A FRONTIER PLANTATION IN ARKANSAS.

**Cataloged from accession record.
Unprocessed collection.**

NcD 03 MAY 95 32410200 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Daniel, Harriet Bailey Bullock, 1849-1934.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

Addition to Harriet Bailey Bullock Daniel papers, 1753-1957 (bulk 1857-1933).

*** lbp**

Publications: Bolsterli, Margaret Jones. A Remembrance of Eden: Harriet Bailey Bullock Daniel's Memories of a Frontier Plantation in Arkansas, 1849-1872.

1. Plantation life--Arkansas--History--19th century. 2. Slavery--Arkansas. 3. Arkansas--History--Personal narratives. 4. Arkansas--Social life and customs.

NcD

03 MAY 95

32410200

NDHYme

Daniel, J.H.

Letters. 1850-1856.

Conroe, Edgecombe County, N.C.

.Section A

2 pieces

NOV 5 1933

NOV 13 1934

Daniel, J.H. MSS. 1850-1856

Conetoe, Edgecombe Co., N.C.

Personal letters. Emphasis on religion.

c

Daniel, John Reeves Jones

Letters. 1841-1856

Halifax, North Carolina

Section A

2 pieces.

MAY 30 1941

DANIEL, John Reeves Jones Letters. 1841-1856
Halifax, N.C. 2 pieces

John Reeves Jones Daniel was a member of the United State House of Representatives from 1841 to 1853.

He was born in Halifax, North Carolina in 1802. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1821, was admitted to the bar in 1823, and was a member of the State house of Commons from 1832 to 1834. In 1834 he became attorney general of North Carolina and in 1841 he was elected as a democrat to the United States Congress where he remained for six terms

DANIEL, John Reeves Jones

Sketch. 2

until 1853. He then resumed his practice of law and was also engaged in planting until his death in Shreveport, Louisiana in 1868.

The first letter, in this set of two, is dated June 12, 1841 and is concerned with the application of Jerome B. Zolllicoffer for consideration as a midshipman in the naval academy. It is addressed to secretary of the Navy, George Edmund Badger. A letter of September 30, 1856 to John Cook Rives is concerned with the sale of a warrant.

NUCMC

Daniel, John Warwick

Papers, 1849 (1876-1909) 1910

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

22 - G

6 items

1 item added, 7-42

476 items added, 12-15-52

3 items added, 5-23-57

2 items added, 5-30-68

Daniel, John Warwick

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

DANIEL, John Warwick. Letters. 1849-1910
Lynchburg, Va. Sketch. 455 12-1910

John W. Daniel(1842-1910), was born and educated at Lynchburg, Va., served in the Confed. army; took up the study of law at the Univ. of Va. after the war, and began practice at Lynchburg. He published various legal works and was active in Va. politics. He was defeated for governor in 1881, served as a Democrat in congress 1885-1887;and as U.S.Senator, 1887-1910. He died at Lynchburg.

Daniel, John Warwick. (2)

The correspondence is routine and trivial, consisting chiefly of acknowledgements of small services, comments on his health, and one statement of his terms of service in Congress.

476 items added 12-15-52. These contain many letters by ex-officers of the Confederate Army commenting on battles and leaders of the Civil War, principally of the war in Va. The papers include: A testimony of 1849 signed by James A. Seddon and three other men concerning an article Judge Wm. Daniel had denied writing

Daniel, John Warwick.

for the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican; letter of 1863 from Gen. J.A. Early notifying Daniel of his appointment as Asst. Adjt. General with the rank of major; incomplete copies of reports from Robt. D. Johnston relative to the operations of his brigade in the battles of Belle Grove or Cedar Creek and the Wilderness; parole certificate from U.S. Grant to John S. Mosby; letter written by Gen. Early from Toronto on Feb. 17, 1867 expressing his unreconstructed attitude toward living again under Federal authority and requesting Daniel to get together all the papers he ^{could} ~~can~~ on Early's war career and

Daniel, John Warwick

4

send them to him to use in writing the story of his campaigns; letter of 1873 from John S. Mosby criticizing James L. Kemper, former gov. of Va., for his failure to cooperate with him in trying to influence Grant to oppose the Civil Rights Bill; Gen. J.R. Trimble to Daniel correcting him on the role Pender's div. played in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg; letter of 1876 from Sen. R.E. Withers mentioning a bill introduced by James G. Blaine and the latter's opposition to the General Amnesty Bill; letter from Geo. F. Holmes in 1876 to Daniel stating that the Univ. of Va. was in "bitter need" of

Daniel, John Warwick

b

additional funds; letter from Cadmus M. Wilcox to Daniel correcting his statement regarding the location of Sickles' corps at Gettysburg and reminding him of the attack made by Perry and Wilcox's brigades against Sickles; letter of Withers on Jan. 27, 1876 about Sen. Morton's speech proposing to send an investigating committee to Miss., partially to try to prevent the seating of Senator-elect L.Q.C. Lamar; letters congratulating Daniel in 1876 on his book about Negotiable Instruments; Sen. Thos. F. Bayard wrote in July 1876 his views on the presidential campaign; copy of a letter of Dec. 11, 1876

Daniel, Jonn Warwick

6

from Wade Hampton to John S. Mosby stating that peace will follow his inauguration as Gov.

(Mosby has a note attached to this saying Hampton had treated him unfairly after he had gone to see Grant at his suggestion to appeal for a more lenient policy toward S.C. and that a bill to remove the political disability of Southerners was passed in the Senate during Sumner's absence); letter of Joseph E. Johnston in Nov. 1878 thanking Daniel for his congratulations on his election to Congress and saying that the Greenback vote was very small; letter of May 18-80 from Wade Hampton to Daniel, who had been

Daniel, John Warwick

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elected as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, offering him advice and suggesting that Thos. F. Bayard, Sr. was the strongest man for the nomination; letter of Wm. Smith of May 1880 giving his opinion of Winfield S. Hancock and Samuel J. Tilden; letter of G. C. Walker stating that he is sure the Republicans will nominate Grant and mentioning possible candidates for the Democratic nomination; W. S. Hancock to Daniel expressing gratification that the Va. delegation was satisfied with his nomination; letter of Nov. 6, 1880 from Geo Hoadly manifesting pleasure that Wm. Mahone

Daniel, John Warwick

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had been defeated; letter of Mar. 1881 from L.Q.C. Lamar to Daniel defending his, Lamar's, vote for retiring Grant with rank and pay and asserting that he followed the interests of the Southern people regardless of the consequences to himself; letter from W. H. Payne in April 1881 attacking Mahone and other Va. politicians; other letters in 1881 relative to Mahone; M.C. Butler to Daniel in 1881 saying that the policy of the Democrats in the Senate had been to widen the breach between Conkling and Garfield's admin. (He went on to state that Conkling was

Daniel, John Warwick

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the most dangerous and most vindictive man in the Republican Party); Jefferson Davis to Daniel on July 9, 1883 revealing his attitude toward Gen. Lee, of the close accord between them during the Civil War, and the circumstances surrounding an appointment of G. W. C. Lee; letter of Dec. 21, 1885 from Wade Hampton speaking briefly of his son-in-law, John C. Haskell; letter of Feb. 1892 from Jno. S. Mosby to Daniel giving his opinion of the Battle of Gettysburg; letter of Carter Glass on Aug. 18, 1893 supporting the free coinage of silver;

See 9a

Insert on p. 9

account of action during Second Bull Run,
Aug. 30, 1862, by the 44th Virginia Regt. of
Early's Brigade, Wm. E. Starke's Brigade, and
J. R. Jones' Brigade written by Bradley Tyler
Johnson, ~~Oct. 9, 1862~~; *Oct. 4, 1892.*

Daniel, John Warwick

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letters of Feb. and Mar. 1894 commenting on the illness and character of Gen. Early; Thos. H. Carter to Daniel on Nov. 19, 1894 mentioning Early, the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek and Sheridan's reported number of men in the former battle; letters of Thos. H. Carter on Nov. 28, 1894 describing the Battle of Winchester, and on Dec. 18 about Early and the Valley campaign; letter of Dabney H. Maury relating to the battles of Gettysburg and Bentonville. (Many of these letters to Daniel giving opinions on battles and leaders of the Civil War were written after Daniel delivered an address on

Daniel, John Warwick

11

Gen. Early); letter of Aug. 6, 1895 describing the Battle of Spottsylvania Court House; letter of Fitzhugh Lee of Mar. 14, 1896 pointing out the adverse criticism of Early in Longstreet's book; Mosby on Apr. 26, 1896 commenting on the Battle of Chambersburg; letters of 1896 which speak favorably of Bryan as a presidential candidate; correspondence of Mosby in Jan. 1897 about various battles of the Civil War and accounts that had been written about them; letter by Consul Fitzhugh Lee protesting against Spanish authorities holding U.S. citizens in Cuba "incommunicado" (On Mar. 17 Lee again

7 Lee's orders issued from C-burg, before battle of

Daniel, John Warwick

12

mentioned the strained relations between the U.S. and Cuba); Clement A. Evans wrote Daniel on Sept. 17, 1897 regarding his part in the Battle of Lynchburg; letter of Jno. Mosby of Mar. 20, 1898 criticizing some of Gen. Lee's reports; letters of Thos. L. Rosser in 1898 criticizing the administration for not enlisting more men for the Spanish-American War, making reference to Gen. Joseph Wheeler in Cuba, the role he thought the U.S. should play in the Caribbean and Pacific, and asking Daniel to use his influence to see if he could get the president to consent to his raising a corps (Rosser

received his commission and then wrote from Camp Geo. H. Thomas wanting supplies and John W. Daniel, Jr. to join his brigade, which John Jr. later did.); Sen. G. F. Hoar wrote Daniel concerning rumors that he, Hoar, was being considered for the ambassadorship to Britain; letter of Mosby in Dec. 1898 criticizing Bryan and J. W. Bailey for what he said was a reversal of their stand on the Spanish-American War and accusing McKinley of stealing their ideas about expansion; letter of Jan. 20, 1899 from Thos. L. Rosser giving the number of colored and white regts. furnished by Va. for

Daniel, John Warwick

14

the war with Spain; letter of Jan. 25, 1899 from Nicol Kingswill of Toronto to Sir Louis Davies concerning the claim of a British family against the U.S. Govt. for the illegal seizing of the Lord Nelson a few days before the War of 1812 was declared; letter of Jan. 27, 1899 mentioning Capt. S. B. Davis as the Confederate used to communicate with Jacob Thompson and Clement Clay in Canada and the Confederate agents throughout the North, and was tried as a spy; letters by Mosby criticizing Sena. Platt and Hoar's stand on expansion, the attitude of some toward Samoa, and the Foraker Act, and giving

Daniel, John Warwick

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his views on the treaty with Spain; letter from Rosser on Mar. 15, 1899 at Havana describing his observations on Cuba, letter of June 19 from Mrs. Jefferson Davis requesting an epitaph for her husband's tomb; Marcus J. Wright wrote to Daniel asking for a letter of recommendation for a position on the Shiloh Park Commission; letter of J. Hoge Tyler to Daniel on April 19, 1900 opposing a constitutional convention in Va. at that time to try to bring about reform; letters commenting on the presidential campaign of 1900; letter by Ed. Atkinson relating to tariffs; letter from Rosser on Jan. 27, 1901

Daniel, John Warwick

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commenting on Sen. Cushman K. Davis; letters of Mosby attacking Fitzhugh Lee and Wm. Waller; letters of 1903-1904 which deal with the battles of Gettysburg and Appomattox; Wm. Mahone, Gens. Lee, Early and Gordon, Valley campaign in Va., battles of Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania U.H., and Cedar Creek; and the presidential campaign of 1904; letters of 1905 commenting on the battles of Appomattox, Five Forks, Cedar Creek, "Bloody Angle", regulation of railroad rates, significance of the salt works in Va., Fitzhugh Lee, Rosser; Letters of 1906-1910 regarding the battles of Poolsville, Gettysburg, Appomattox,

Daniel, John Warwick

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Cedar Creek, Chancellorsville, Wm. McKinley, Andrew Johnson, Fitzhugh Lee, Geo. E. Pickett, Rosser, McKinley, Andrew Johnson, Wm. J. Bryan, presidential campaign of 1908, E. P. Alexander and his book on the Civil War, Roosevelt, Francis R. Lassiter, R. M. LaFollette, Sr., A bill introduced in the Senate to establish a foundation for the promotion of industrial peace, railroad rates, and a letter from Mabel L. Boardman inviting Sen. Daniel to her house to hear Pres. Taft speak on problems of the Negro race. The undated material contains data on the

Valley campaign.

The correspondents include:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| ✓ Adams, Chas. F. | Benjamin, Judah P. |
| Alger, Russell A. | Blackburn, J.C.S. |
| Anderson, Archer | Blackford, Chas. M. |
| Anderson, Wm. A. | Bland, Richard P. |
| Atkinson, Edward | Boardman, Mabel L. |
| ✓ Aycock, Chas. B. | Brown, John Y. |
| Bacon, Robt. | ✓ Bryan, Wm. J. |
| Bagby, Geo. W. | Buck, S.C. |
| Barbour, Jas. A. | ✓ Butler, Matthew C. |
| Bayard, Thos. F. | Cameron, Wm.E. |
| Behrman, Martin | Campbell, Jas. |

Candler, Allen D.
Carter, Thos. H.
Carter, Wm. Page
Conrad, Holmes
Cortes, Enrique
Cox, Samuel S.
Cox, Wm. R.
Crothers, Austin L.
✓ Daniel, John W.
Davis, Henry G.
✓ Davis, Jefferson
Davis, Varina H.
Denny, Geo. H.

Devens, Chas. Jr.
Dillon, John F.
✓ Early, Jubal A.
Elkins, Stephen B.
Evans, Clement A.
Evarts, Wm. M.
Fairbanks, Chas. W.
Faulkner, Chas. J.
Flood, Henry D.
Flynn, Frank S.
Francis, David R.
Frazier, Jas. B.
✓ Glass, Carter

Goode, John	Holliday, Fred. W.M.
Gordon, John B.	Holmes, Geo. F.
✓ Grant, Ulysses S.	Hughes, Robt. W.
✓ Halsey, Stephen P.	Hunton, Eppa, Sr.
✓ Hampton, Wade III	Johnson, Bradley T.
✓ Hancock, Winfield S.	Johnston, John W.
Hansbrough, Henry C.	✓ Johnston, Joseph E.
Haskell, John C.	Johnston, Robt. D.
Hay, John Milton	Jones, James K.
Henderson, W. A.	Jones, Thos. G.
Herbert, Hilary A.	Jones, Wesley L.
Hoadly, Geo.	Keith, James
✓ Hoar, Geo. F.	Kendall, E. W.

King, Horatio C.
Kingswill, Nicol
✓Knox, Philander C.
✓Lamar, L.Q.C.
Lamont, Daniel S.
Langhorne, M.S.
Langley, Samuel P.
✓Lee, Fitzhugh
Lee, Ellen B. F.
Lee, Geo. W. C.
Lee, Stephen D.
Lee, W.H.F.
Lomax, Lunford L.

Long, John D.
McCabe, Wm. G.
McGee, Jas. M.
McKinney, Philip W.
✓Mahone, Wm.
Mallett, John W.
Mattin, Thos. S.
Maury, Dabney H.
Mickle, Wm. E.
Minor, John B.
Montagne, Andrew J.
Moorman, Geo.
Morgan, John T.

✓Morrill, Justin S.	Parker, Alton B.
Morton, Paul	Paul, John
✓Mosby, John S.	Pauncefote, Julian
Mulholland, St. Clair A.	Payne, John Barton
Munford, Thos. T.	Payne, Wm. H.
Myer, Gobl	✓Penrose, Boies
Nettleton, Alvred B.	✓Platt, Thos. C.
Nichols, Edward W.	Preston, John S.
✓Olney, Richard	✓Quay, Matthew S.
✓Overman, Lee S.	Randall, Samuel J.
Owen, Robt. L.	Rayner, Isidore
Page, Carrol S.	Reagan, John H.
Parker, Alton B.	Rhea, Ellen Lee

Daniel, John Warwick

23

Roller, John E.
✓ Roosevelt, Theodore
✓ Root, Elihu
Rosser, Thos. L.
Ryan, Thos. Fortune
Seadon, James A.
✓ Simmons, Furnifold M.
Simonton, Chas. H.
Smith, Francis H.
Smith, Wm.
✓ Stevenson, Adlai E.
Stewart, Wm. M.
Straus, Oscar S.

Stribling, Robt. M.
Swanson, Claude A.
Taliaferro, Jas. P.
Thurman, Allen G.
✓ Tillman, Benj. R.
Tremain, Henry E.
Trimble, Isaac R.
Tucker, Henry S.
Tucker, John R.
Tyler, Jas H.
Tyler, Lyon G.
✓ Voorhees, Daniel W.
Waite, M. R.
Walcott, Chas. D.

Daniel, John Warwick

24

Walker, C. Irvine

Walker, Gilbert C.

Watterson, Henry

Wetmore, Geo. P.

Wharton, G. C.

Whitaker, Edward W.

White, Elijah V.

White, Stephen M.

Whittle, Stafford G.

Wilcox, Cadmus M.

Willard, Joseph E.

Williams, John S.

Withers, Robt. E.

Wright, Marcus J.

This collection is part of the Don Preston Peters Collection. Three items added on 5-23-57. John Warwick Daniel writes to Thomas L. Walker, M. D., on Oct. 9, 1874, mentioning U. S. Senator Allen Granberry Thurman of Ohio and former Confederate Maj. Thomas Jellis Kirkpatrick.

Daniel, John Warwick

25

Daniel writes to Walker on Apr. 21, 1877, discussing real estate. The third item is a fragmentary letter dated ca. 1900-1910, from Thomas Lafayette Rosser to Daniel, mentioning U. S. Senators Knute Nelson of Minn., Charles Allen Culberson of Tex., and John Coit Spooner of Wis.

These three items were originally in the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2 items added, 5-30-68: The first item is a letter from Daniel to William T. Boogher and contains genealogical information about Mrs.

Daniel, John Warwick, Papers.

26

Daniel (Feb. 16, 1897). The second is also a letter from Daniel, this one to W.S. McKean. It includes a short comment by him on Thomas Jefferson. (Dec. 12, 1902).

Daniell, William C.

Papers, 1859-1864

Savannah, Ga.

XVIII-A

35 items
1 item added 5-15-57

1-15-57

GUIDE

Daniell, William C. Papers, 1859-1864. Sa-
vannah, Ga. 38 items Sketch

Records, 1859-1864, are legal papers of William C. Daniell, Confederate Receiver of Alien Property for southern Ga., and deal chiefly with answers to questionnaires sent out by the Confederate court on alien property held by southern business agents, such as Gazaway B. Lamar and Robert Habersham. Banker Gazaway B. Lamar is also involved in this sequestration of northern property in Ga.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Daniell. William C.

2

1 item added 5-15-57; a legal document signed by Daniell which concerns several firms that had failed to pay the C. S. A. Govt. for the partners who had gone North.

130

F-544

Daniels, Henry

L

Record of Freedman's Bureau. 1865.

Lawrenceville, Virginia

68 pp.

Boards.

33 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

MSS.

Daniels, Josephus, 1862-1948.

Papers, 1904-1954, bulk 1913-1942.

22,300 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

61-G

Secretary of the Navy, Ambassador to Mexico, Newspaper Editor

Official letterbooks, telegrams, and pressbooks, covering the period Daniels was Secretary of the Navy (1913-1921) comprise the bulk of the collection.

Included is information relating to the unrest in Mexico, which led to the occupation of Veracruz in 1914 and the build-up of personnel, ships, weapons, and equipment in the United States Navy during the Wilson administration.

Routinely discussed are appointments to the United States Naval Academy, information about naval shipyards throughout the United States, and

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20 JAN 88

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Daniels, Josephus, 1862-1948.

Papers, 1904-1954, bulk 1913-1942.

...

(Card 2)

various aspects of military life. Other topics include: information about naval oil reserves and the investigation which led to the uncovering of the Teapot Dome Scandal; the relationship between the United States and Mexico; and the management of the Raleigh News and Observer, which Daniels edited for many years. Daniels frequently corresponded with President Wilson, Joseph P. Tumulty, Newton D. Baker, and Benjamin R. Tillman. Other correspondents consisted of a wide range of public and elected officials, including governors, congressmen, cabinet members, naval

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MSS.

Daniels, Josephus, 1862-1948.

Papers, 1904-1954, bulk 1913-1942.

... (Card 3)

officers, and newspaper editors.

Inventory in repository.

1. United States. Navy. 2. Navy-
yards and naval stations--United
States. 3. Shipbuilding--United
States. 4. Wilson, Woodrow, 1856-1924.
5. Tumulty, Joseph Patrick, 1879-1954.
6. United States. Navy--Military life.
7. United States. Navy--Equipment.
8. United States. Navy--Recruiting,
enlistment, etc. 9. United States.

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20 JAN 88

17364626

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Daniels, Josephus, 1862-1948.

Papers, 1904-1954, bulk 1913-1942.

...

(Card 4)

Navy--Appointments and retirements.

10. United States. Navy--Weapons
systems. 11. United States Naval

Academy. 12. Baker, Newton D. (Newton
Diehl), 1871-1937. 13. Tillman,
Benjamin Ryan, 1847-1918.

14. Petroleum--United States--Reserves.

15. Teapot Dome Scandal, 1921-1924.

16. The News and Observer. 17. United
States--Foreign relations--Mexico.

18. Mexico--Foreign relations--United
States. 19. Veracruz Llave (Mexico)--

History--American occupation, 1914.

Daniels, Thomas Cowper

C

Papers, 1888 (1888-1894) 1933

New Bern, Craven Co., and Durham, Durham Co.,
N. C.

XVII-A

2 vols.

7-9-59

Daniels, Thomas Cowper. Papers, 1889 (1889-1894) 1933. New Bern, Craven Co., and Durham, Durham Co., N. C. 2 vols. Sketch.

This collection consists of two volumes pertaining to Thomas Cowper Daniels of the Trinity College class of 1891.

One volume is Daniels' senior thesis on "Should the U. S. Government Control the Railroads?" He argues the affirmative side of the query.

The second volume is a scrapbook containing mostly newspaper clippings about athletics at Trinity College, where Daniels was a member of

Includes 1st Alabama - Auburn Football game, 1893.

Daniels, Thomas Cowper

2

the football and track teams.

For photographs and additional biographical information about Daniels, see Duke University Archives.

Danielson, Joseph.

Papers, 1861

_____, Mass.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item.

4-8-60

Danne, Jacques

Papers, 1904

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Danne, Jacques. Papers, 1904. Paris, France.
1 item. Sketch.

Jacques Danne (1882-1919), French radiologist and editor of Le Radium, writes to an American collaborator concerning the influence of radiation on crystals and precious stones.

Danner, Jacob S.

6356 - 6361

Ledgers, 1833 - 1869

C

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

6 vols.

9-29-50

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Danner, Jacob S.

F- 6356

Ledger, 1833 - 1837

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

406pp. Calf & Boards 26 x 37 cm.

9-29-50

Danner, Jacob S.

F- 6357

Ledger, 1833 - 1836

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

536pp. Calf & Boards 26 x 37 cm.

9-29-50

Danner, Jacob S.

F- 6358

Ledger, 1842 - 1843

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

204pp. Calf & Boards 21 x 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

9-29-50

Danner, Jacob S.

L- 6359

Ledger, 1842 - 1843

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

311pp. Calf & Boards 20 x 31 cm.

9-29-50

Danner, Jacob S.

L - 6360

Ledger, 1848 - 1851

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

606pp. Calf & Boards 20 x 31 cm.

9-29-50

Danner, Jacob S.

F- 6361

Ledger, 1853 - 1869

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

543pp. Calf & Boards 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

9-29-50

D.S.

DANTZLER, Absalom F

Letters, 1840-78

Jasper County, Miss.

Cab. 65

287 pieces

GUIDE

24 10

DANTZLER, Absalom F
Jasper County, Miss.

Letters 1840-78

287 pieces

Absalom F. Dantzler (d. 1862) was a Mississippi lawyer, minister, and legislator, and Confederate officer. He graduated in 1847 from Centenary College in Louisiana. In 1849 he succumbed to the lure of the gold rush and joined a company which went to California. In Sept. of that year he arrived in Sacramento; there is a letter from him there giving an interesting description of conditions in California. Discouraged by sickness and poor mining luck he returned in April of 1850 to Mobile, Alabama,

DANTZLER -2-

where he practiced law until 1854, when he removed to Paulding, Jasper Co., Miss., having married Susan Ann Millsaps of that place.

In 1859 he was elected representative from Jasper County to the Miss. legislature, holding this position until his entry into the Confederate Army when, in April of 1862, he raised a company of men and was made captain of Co. K (known as Jasper Guards), 37th Regt. Miss. Vols., a unit which later distinguished itself in service. The two engagements in which Dantzler took part were the battle of Iuka, Miss., Sept.

DANTZLER -3-

19, 1862, and the Battle of Corinth, Oct. 3, 1862. He was killed while leading a charge in the latter and buried on the battlefield by a fellow soldier. He had at least five brothers, Gabriel, W.J., D.A.J., John, and Lorenzo. Lorenzo received a serious hand wound in the Battle of Shiloh and was discharged from the ~~XXXXXX~~ service. Absalom and Susan Dantzler had five children, Fred, Sallie, Louis, Willie, and Sue Ann.

The largest part of this collection consists of letters between Absalom and Susan

DANTZLER -4-

(Millsaps) Dantzler, especially while he was in the legislature and in the Army. The set, however, is filled with letters which, if not important, are at least of great interest. There is a letter, Sept. 6, 1855, from one Thomas Botters, a young lawyer, analyzing the current platform of the Know Nothing Party and discussing immigration. There are good letters in the series written by Dantzler from the legislature, especially in the period of secession and the first year of the war, throwing light on state legislative procedure of that time.

DANTZLER -5-

His camp letters give good pictures of camp life, showing especially the prevalence of various diseases in the Confederate ranks. His letters of Sept. 24 and 28, 1862, give vivid descriptions of the Battle of Iuka (Sept. 19), and a letter to Susan Dantzler from the soldier who buried her husband (Oct. 11, 1862) describes the battle of Corinth (Oct. 3.). Susan Dantzler's letters to Absalom are concerned with home and family matters, with occasional remarks about Negro misbehavior in the community. There are a number of letters, especially in the

DANTZLER -6-

earlier years, between Susan Millsaps and her sister Rebecca; her brother William, her cousin Uriah, and other members of their family discussing family affairs. Included also are a number of addresses given by Absalom Dantzler, especially while in Centenary College.

Dantzler, Lewis

Papers, 1835

St. Matthews, Calhoun County, S. C.

Section A

1 vol.

9-8-70

Dantzler, Lewis. Papers. St. Matthews,
Calhoun County, S. C.

The volume is entitled "An Inaugural Disser-
tation on Malaria: Submitted to the Examina-
tion of the Dean and Faculty of the Medical
College of the State of South Carolina, on the
 Day of , 1835, for the Degree of
Doctor of Medicine, By Lewis Dantzler of St.
Mathews Parish." This work has 32 pages, and
it was dedicated to Samuel B. Dwight, M. D., by
his pupil. There are also several pages of

Dantzler, Lewis

2

notes on acids.

Dantzler is probably the Dr. Lewis Dantzler who is noted in: Daniel David Dantzler, A Genealogical Record of the Dantzler Family from 1739 to the Present Time (Orangeburg, S. C., 1899), p. II. The family settled in Orangeburg County, the location of the town of St. Matthews before the formation of Calhoun County.

MSS.

x

Danvers, Alan.

Journal, 1892-1897.

1 v.

British engineer; son of Frederick Charles Danvers.

Autograph journal of Alan Danvers, British engineer resident in Lisbon, and close friend of the African explorer, Verney Lovett Cameron, who is mentioned frequently in the journal. Topics chiefly concern the attempts to gain concessions from Portuguese ministers and to organize potentially profitable African companies. Other details concern Lisbon social life. Prominent names mentioned are the British envoy to Portugal, Sir George Petre; the King of Portugal; and Sir Harry Johnston, the

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MSS.

x

Danvers, Alan.

Journal, ...

(Card 2)

explorer.

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Johnston, Harry Hamilton, Sir,
1858-1927. 2. Petre, George Sir. 3.
Cameron, Verney Lovett, 1844-1894. 4.
Manuel II, King of Portugal, 1889-
1932. 5. Great Britain--Foreign
relations--Portugal. 6. Portugal--**

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MSS.

x

Danvers, Alan.

Journal, ...

(Card 3)

Foreign relations--Great Britain. 7.
Great Britain--Foreign relations--1837-
1901. 8. Lisbon (Portugal)--
Description and travel. 9. Portugal--
Social life and customs. 10. Portugal
--Foreign economic relations--Africa.
11. Great Britain--Foreign economic
relations--Africa. 12. Africa--
History--1884-1918. 13. Africa--
Colonization--History--19th century.
14. Portugal--History. 15. Business
enterprises--Africa, West--History--
19th century. 16. Engineers--England--
Biography. 17. Genre: Journals.

NcD

11 JAN 96

34015009

NDHYme

Treasure Room

Danville Bank.

551
SS-10

Check stubs. 1859

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Danyell, Arthur Johnson

Scrapbook, 1862-1864

England

104 pp.

Cloth and Boards

20 x 16 cm.

XVIII-E

6-1-62

Danyell, Arthur Johnson. Scrapbook, 1862-1864.
England.

Arthur Johnson Danyell served with the British army in China during the early 1860's. At this time or later Danyell was a lieutenant in the Thirty-first Regiment*, Aldershot, according to a notation on the title page. Information in the scrapbook indicates that he was with the allied invading force at Peking in 1860 and that he was garrisoned in the Taku forts near Tientsin after this date. In 1862 he worked with a group of royal engineers who surveyed the coun-

Danyell, Arthur Johnson.

2

try around Shanghai. According to the preface, dated, March, 1864, Danyell left China sometime between 1862 and 1864. During a long voyage he arranged plans, sketches, and photographs from his tour of duty in China, and to this material he added notes and extracts from his diary.

This scrapbook is an unfinished product of his work. The text is incomplete, and only a map and a passport (1862) remain of the illustrations which he intended to include. Although incomplete and not extensive, the volume has interesting comments and observations. The ta-

ble of contents divides the several chapters into topics and serves as an index.

War between Britain and China began in 1857 at Canton, and in 1858 the English and French seized the strategic Taku forts near Tientsin. Hostilities concluded with the Treaty of Tientsin in June, 1858, but war resumed after disagreement over its ratification. In 1859 Admiral Sir James Hope suffered defeat in an attempt to recapture the Taku forts. Not until the next year were the allies able to seize the forts and open the route to Tientsin and Peking. The

Danyell, Arthur Johnson.

4

capital fell, and the Chinese submitted to allied demands.

Among these demands was permission for Europeans to travel in China. In February, 1862, Danyell and several associates took advantage of this new opportunity for travel and made a trip from Tientsin northward to the Great Wall. They next went to Peking and returned from there to the coast. His account of the journey (20 pp.) is not especially detailed, but it describes various sights at the Great Wall, Peking, and in the countryside through which they rode. A

Danyell, Arthur Johnson.

5

map of the route accompanies the scrapbook.

Another party had preceded Danyell, and he noted some of its adventures, including the finding of an isolated Roman Catholic Mission in Mongolia. He also described the Catholic Bishop of Shantung who visited the Europeans at Tientsin in 1860.

Danyell provided greater detail in his description of the Taku forts and their surroundings (13 pp.) probably because of his duty there. He remarked upon the sites of the allied assaults of 1859-1860.

In 1862 the British commanders cleared the country within thirty miles of Shanghai of rebel forces. A survey of the unknown terrain was necessary, and Danyell participated in this enterprise. However, only one page of his projected chapter on this expedition remains in the scrapbook.

*Arthur Johnson Danyell is listed in Great Britain, War Office, The Official Army List in 1862, p. 82, and in 1863, p. 88(the List being at the Library of Congress). He is cited as a lieutenant in the 31st (Huntingdonshire)

Danyell, Arthur Johnson

7

regiment which is cited for service at the Taku
forts. The date given for Johnson's appoint-
ment as lieutenant is January 6, 1860.

Darby, John Curtis.

Medical Notebook, 1839-1846.

Lexington, Fayette Co., Ky.

320 pp.

Boards.

24 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 19 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Darby, John Curtis. Medical Notebook, 1839-1846. Lexington, Ky. 1 vol. Sketch.

Notebook on various medical subjects, including surgical lectures notes of Dr. Benjamin Dudley of Transylvania University. Many prescriptions are placed under lists of diseases, and reference is made to various physicians, such as Sir Benjamin Brodie and Gabriel Andral. Specific comment is made on Yellow fever (pp. 118-119) and plague (pp. 113, 161).

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Records, 1970s-1989. 35 items (0.8 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: 32:G:7 Restricted

Histories of the Benton & Bowles and D'Arcy McManus Masius agencies that merged in 1985 to form DMB&B; several research reports, press clippings, annual reports; videotaped history of the agencies; and miscellaneous items.

Gift: 8/1/90

Accessioned: 8/14/90

Acc. No.: 90-088

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Archives, 1929-1989 and n.d. (bulk 1950s-1980s).

11,550 items (15.4 linear ft.).

Access is restricted.

Includes material from three companies: D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles, Benton & Bowles, and D'Arcy MacManus Masius. The D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles Files are primarily pictures, clippings, and corporate publications, from the 1980s. The Benton & Bowles Files, the largest part of the Archives, includes primarily advertisements (it is the largest series in the Archives), history research files, and corporate publications. The D'Arcy MacManus Masius Files comprise a small

NcD

27 JUL 94

30835677

NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Archives, ... (Card 2)

amount of material in the Archives.

Other types of material in the D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles Archives include memoranda; correspondence; reports; corporate publications, such as house organs, research reports, manuals, credentials, and employee reference material; press releases and a press book; speeches; clippings; pictures; book manuscripts; audio tapes; financial papers; and a scrapbook. The Archives document the history of Benton & Bowles advertisements; the merger of the D'Arcy MacManus Masius and Benton & Bowles companies; the early careers of William Benton and Atherton W. Hobler; research and publication

NcD

27 JUL 94

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NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Archives, ... (Card 3)
about the history of Benton & Bowles;
employee training, recruitment, and
management; corporate publications; and
marketing research.

Clients represented in the
Advertisements Series include the
Proctor & Gamble Company, General Foods
Corporation, Allied Chemical
Corporation, Avco Corporation, Colgate
Palmolive Co., Florida Citrus
Commission, International Business
Machines Corporation, and West Point
Pepperell.

Advertising and marketing agency.
Information folder for
Advertisements Series.
Inventory in repository.

NcD

27 JUL 94

30835677

NDDPzc SEE NEXT CRD

D'Arcy Masius Benton & Bowles.

Archives, ... (Card 4)

1. Proctor & Gamble Company. 2.
General Foods Corporation. 3. Allied
Chemical Corporation. 4. Avco
Corporation. 5. Colgate Palmolive Co.
6. Florida Citrus Commission. 7.
International Business Machines
Corporation. 8. West Point Pepperell
(Firm). 9. Advertising. 10. Marketing
research. 11. Advertising agencies.
12. Advertising executives. 13. D'Arcy
Masius Benton & Bowles. 14. Hobler,
Atherton W., 1890-1974. 15. Benton,
William, 1900-1973. 16. Genre: House
organs. I. D'Arcy MacManus Masius.
II. Benton & Bowles. III. Webber,
Gordon.

DARGAN, Clara Victoria

See

McLEAN, Clara Victoria (Dargan)

Darnley, John Bligh, Fourth Earl of

See Bligh, John, Fourth Earl of Darnley

D'Arsonval, Jacques Arsene

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

F- 5329

<

Dart, U., Sr.

Land and Tax Records, 1838-1869

Brunswick, Glynn County, Ga.

146 pp.

Boards

33 3-4 x 21 cm.

This volume contains a list of Tories in Georgia whose property was confiscated during the Revolution.

10-12-54

GUIDE

Dart, U.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Darwin, Charles Robert

Papers, 1868-1881

Down, Beckenham, Kent, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

3 items

4-8-60

Darwin, Charles Robert. Papers, 1868-1881.
Down, Beckenham, Kent, England.

Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882), English naturalist and biologist, author of The Origin of the Species, writes to Jenner Weir in 1868[?] on ornithology, referring to sexual selection about which he has had "many troubles," about his theory of heredity, and about Edward Jenner, George Rolleston, and Alfred Wallace. In 1881 Darwin writes a short letter on entymology. The third letter is undated and speaks in laudatory terms of an unnamed scientist.

Darwin, Erasmus

Papers, 1795

Lichfield, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Darwin, Erasmus. Papers, 1795. Lichfield,
England. 1 item. Sketch.

Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802), physician and
scientist, grandfather of Charles Darwin and
Francis Galton, was a natural-philosophical
speculator who published Zoonomia in 1794. He
writes a casual note in 1795.

Darwin, Francis Sacheverell

Papers, 1815

Lichfield, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Dasher, Jane Elizabeth

Papers, 1803-1863

Effingham Co., Ga.

Section A

1-4-44

GUIDE

3 items

19 items added

11-15-56

3-11-58 10 items added

Dasher, Jane Elizabeth. Papers, 1803-1863.
Effingham Co., Ga. 12 items. Sketch

These three pieces are concerned with the administration of the estate of C. Dasher by Wm. B. Dasher, an executor and guardian to Miss Jane Elizabeth Dasher, C. Dasher's daughter.

19 items added 11-15-56.

Miscellaneous papers of Christian Dasher, tax collector and sheriff of Effingham County, Ga., from 1811-1816 included commissions of office, tax forms, and family land deeds of Joshua and Wm. Dasher.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Dasher, Jane Elizabeth

2

10 items added 3-11-58: Bills and receipts,
several of which concern medical treatment of
Negro slaves in the 1840's and 1850's.

Daugherty, Helen J. (Thompson) Sawyer

Papers, 1849-1892

Edenton, Chowan Co., N. C.

Cab. 79

94 items

57 items added, 4-29-44

Recataloged, 7-2-69

23 items added, 7-2-69

Daugherty, Helen J. (Thompson) Sawyer. Papers.
Edenton, Chowan Co., N. C.

Helen J. Thompson was first married to Cleveland Sawyer, the father of her daughter Louisa Cleveland, or "Cleve." After the death of her first husband, she married Beverly W. Daugherty. They had one son, Willie. She died in 1877.

The correspondence comprising the main portion of this collection consists principally of letters written by Mrs. Daugherty and her

Daugherty, Helen J. (Thompson) Sawyer 2

relatives and friends. Many of them were addressed to Sallie R. Cameron of Hillsborough, N. C. Several of the letters written in 1864 and 1865 contain comments on U. S. Army forces occupying Edenton and on Negroes in North Carolina, some of whom were formerly slaves owned by the Thompson and Sawyer families.

In 1869, Mrs. Daugherty left the Episcopal church to join the Catholic one. Some of her letters of that year explain her reasons for converting. Beverly W. Daugherty was a

Daugherty, Helen J. (Thompson) Sawyer 3

Methodist minister when she married him, but no indication is given whether his wife left the Catholic church after their marriage.

Letters after 1877 concern the care of "Cleve" and Willie and Rev. Daugherty's career. He too changed his religious affiliation, quitting the Methodist church to become an Episcopal priest. After serving several parishes in North Carolina, he went to Ohio where priest's salaries were higher. Manuscript sermons are dated 1890 and indicate that he was

Daugherty, Helen J. (Thompson) Sawyer

4

still active as of that date.

23 items added, 7-2-69: Additional correspondence addressed by Mrs. Daugherty to Sallie R. Cameron and Cleveland Sawyer. Brief references are made to the attitudes of the freed Negroes and to the economic aspects of the early period of Reconstruction in North Carolina.

Daugherty, Louise

Papers, 1925

Washington, D. C.

Section A

5 items

7-30-59

Daugherty, Louise. Papers, 1925. Washington,
D. C.

Five routine business letters to Miss
Louise Daugherty of the Louise Flower Shop in
Washington, D. C. One letter is by Elgin E.
Groseclose.

MSS.

**6th 23:C Daughters of the American Revolution.
Papers, 1848-1848.**

535 items.

**D. A. R. chapters from Washington, DC
and surrounding areas.**

**Collection consists of press
relations records of at least fifty-
nine chapters of the D. A. R. in
Washington and the surrounding area.
They reveal that not all the releases
for the press about the meetings and
other activities of the chapters were
published in the Washington newspapers.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

lcs

NcD

27 NOV 86

36009706

NDHYme

Davenport, Fanny Elizabeth (Vining) Gill

Papers, 1866

London, England, and New York, New York

XVIII-E

1 item

1-18-60

Davenport, Fanny Elizabeth (Vining) Gill.
Papers, 1866. London, England, and New York,
New York.

Mrs. Sidney Frances (Cowell) Bateman (1823-1881), playwright, actress, and manager, was the daughter of John Leathley Cowell, the English actor, whose real name was Witchett.

This collection consists of one personal letter of April 7, 1866, from Mrs. Bateman to Mrs. Fanny Elizabeth (Vining) Gill Davenport (1829-1891), another actress. There is a passing reference to President Andrew Johnson's use of

Davenport, Fanny Elizabeth (Vining) Gill 2
the veto power. The writer mentions her daughter, Kate Josephine Bateman, who was later to gain fame as an actress. See sketch of her husband, Edward Loomis Davenport, in D. A. B., V, 80-81.

MSS.

x

Davenport, Guy.

Publications, 1988, 1990.

2 items.

Author.

Two volumes (Fall, 1988 and Fall, 1990) of the SANTA MONICA REVIEW containing articles by Davenport. The short stories are entitled, "A Gingham Dress" and "Belinda's World Tour."

1. Short stories, American--20th century.

NcD

27 SEP 94

31182357

NDHYme

Treasure Room

M-555

Davenport, Henry B

Notes on Spanish and French Literature.
1851.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Sept. 24, 1935.

[Davenport was born in 1831 in Jefferson Co., Va., and was a student at the University of Va. in 1850-51 when these notes were made. He later served in the Confederate army, and became a farmer near Charlestown, West Va.]

Davenport, Ira

Papers, 1828-1842

Hornellsville, St^euben Co., N. Y.

Section A

7 items

6-15-59

Davenport, Ira

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Davenport, Ira. Papers, 1828-1842. Hornells-
ville, Stuben Co., N. Y. 7 items. Sketch.

This collection consists of six letters to,
and one by, Ira Davenport, dealing mainly with
real estate in N. Y.

S-870
~~18-46~~

Davidson, Ephraim

Bank Book, 1825-1828

Iredell co., N. C.

70 pp.

Calf

12 x 19 cm.

4-7-38

D.S.

DAVIDSON, George F.

Letters and Papers. 1748-1887.

Iredell County, North Carolina.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

5 boxes Cab. 86

1660 pieces

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Davidson Family Papers.)

MAY 30 1941

DAVIDSON, George F. Letters & Papers, 1748-1887. Iredell County, N.C. 1660 pieces

It is quite difficult to establish from this set any definite family relationships, though Benjamin Wilson Davidson, of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, is established as being the son of John Davidson. There are a number of more or less personal letters of the James Latta family, in which Benjamin Wilson Davidson figures by virtue of his marriage to Elizabeth Latta, daughter of James Latta.

George F. Davidson, attorney, of Iredell Co., North Carolina is the most prominent man in

Davidson, George F.

2

the set. Much of the set is comprised of the personal letters and various legal papers of the Davidson family.

There are several letters of particular significance. One dated September, 1824, from Covington, Newton County, Georgia, is good for its description of the land and timber of that particular section of Georgia. A letter of January 1838 is excellent for indicating some of the terms for the renting of land and the hiring of Negroes.

DAVIDSON, George F.

Sketch. 3.

A letter of February, 1863, is good for its description of the conditions in Mississippi relative to Union raids, to the negroes and to the Confederation. Lastly, a series of letters of a John W. Davis are quite interesting, particularly the one of February 1882. Davis was a North Carolinian who went to China as a Missionary, and he presents in one letter a good contrast between Chinese and missionary methods of teaching. It is probably true that he was a Presbyterian missionary, but there is no definite indication of the denomination.

The bulk of his letters consist of re-

DAVIDSON, George F.

Sketch. 4

ceipths and legal papers, but in addition there are many family letters commenting on personal and local matters.

122

S-874

~~XS-3~~
D.S.

[Davidson, George F.]

Account Book. 1867-1869

Iredell County, N.C.

60 pp.

Calf

9 x 14 cm.

APR 7 1938

~~Library Room~~

122 Davidson, George F.

S-877
~~783~~

Account Book. 1867-1869

Statesville, N.C.

70 pp.

Calif.

8 x 16 cm

100 7 1038

ds

122

S-871

~~X-9-3~~

[Davidson, George F.]

Accounts. 1849-1854

Iredell County, N.C.

30 pp.

Calf.

12 x 19 cm.

APR 7 1938

122

5-873

[Davidson, George F.]

Accounts. 1855.

Iredell County, N.C.

38 pp.

Calf.

10 x 15 cm.

APR 7 1938

Treasure Room

[Davidson, George F.]

F-872

D.S.

Accounts. Settlement of the Estate of
Rufus Reid. 1854-1855.

Statesville, N.C.

149pp.

Boards & Calf 25x36 cm.

APR 7 1938

122

S-875
~~X5-3~~
D.S.

[Davidson, George F.]

Accounts & Diary. 1840 - 1845

Iredell County, N.C.

70 pp.

Calf

10 x 15 cm.

APR 7 1938

122

DAVIDSON

S-876

~~XS-3~~ D.S.

Davidson, George F.

Accounts & Diary. 1856-1858

Iredell County, N.C.

100 pp.

Calf

7 x 11 cm.

7 1938

Treasure Room

F- 878

Davidson, George F.

D.S.

Cash Book. Estate of Rufus Reid, 1854-1866

Iredell County, N.C.

200 pp.

Boards.

17 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Treasure Room

ff 879

[Davidson, George F.]

D.S.

Day Book. 1834-1835

[Iredell County, N.C.]

637 pp.

16 x 38 cm.

APP 7 1938

122

5-886

[Davidson, George F.]

~~X-9-1~~

Diary 1866.

Iredell County, N.C.

200 pp.

Calf

6 x 10 cm

APR 7 1938

122

S-881

[Davidson, George F.]

~~TS-881~~

Diary & Accounts. 1833-1838

Iredell County, N.C.

60 pp.

9 x 15 cm

APR 7 1938

122

S- 882

[Davidson, George F.]

~~TS-4~~

Diary and Accounts. 1853

Iredell County, N.C.

150 pp.

Calf

8 x 13 cm

APR 7 1938

122

S-883

~~MS-A5~~

[Davidson, George F.]

Diary & Accounts. 1859 - 1866.

Iredell County, N.C.

120 pp.

Calf.

8 x 12 cm.

APR 7 1938

Treasure Room

[Davidson, George F.]

F-884

D.S.

Ledger. 1829-1835

Iredell County, North Carolina

350 pp.

Boards & Calf

36 x 40 cm.

APR 7 1938

Davidson, James.

Papers, 1773-1791.

New Windsor, Orange Co., N. Y. and
Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 9 items
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Davidson, James. Papers, 1773-1791. New Windsor, N. Y. and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 9 items. Sketch.

James Davidson, physician at New Windsor, N. Y., on the Hudson River at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, buys long lists of drugs, wines, and medical supplies from Richard Speaight and Langharne of New York City. By 1790 Dr. Davidson's drug lists are supplied by Christian, Jr., and Charles Marshall of Philadelphia. Dr. Davidson also borrows money in Pennsylvania. He probably moved there during or after the Revolutionary War.

121 DAVIDSON, James 2-F
Petersburg. Virginia. Coroner's Office. ✓

Record of Inquisitions Taken by James
Davidson, Coroner of the Town of Peters-
burg. 1825-1860.

Petersburg, Virginia

Sept. 24, 1935.

D.S.

Davidson, James D.

Papers, 1829(1836-1859)1878

Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Va.

22- I

7-9-59

317 items

1 item added

7-17-57

GUIDE

Davidson, James D. Papers, 1829(1838-1859)1878.
Lexington, Va. 318 items. Sketch

This collection is composed chiefly of legal, business, and personal letters to and from James D. Davidson, an attorney who practiced with James B. Dorman (some of whose papers are included) in Lexington, the seat of Rockbridge Co. Greenlee Davidson (1834-1863), son of James D. Davidson, practiced law with his father, and was killed on May 3, 1863, in the Battle of Chancellorsville. Most of the material pertains to Va. and Virginians. Among the subjects mentioned are legal accounts and papers,

Davidson, James D.

2

receipts, affidavits, wills, personal debts, banking, bankruptcy, commodity prices, slavery, politics, genealogy, business, agriculture, clients, lawyers, and courts. A letter of Oct. 15, 1848, discusses Zachary Taylor, Thomas Ritchie, elections and politics. A letter of Nov. 18, 1848, mentions Taylor, commodity prices in Miss., and Texas land bonds and speculations. There is a letter from William M. Lackland of Nov. 24, 1854. A letter of July 25, 1857, mentions Littleton Waller Tazewell and John Buchanan Floyd. A letter of Aug. 14, 1857, mentions

Davidson, James D.

3

Dr. Frederick Cousins, a Negro physician. Letters of Dec. 17-18 & 22, 1859, mention John Letcher, politics, Washington, D. C., the growing tension between South and North, and smallpox. The first letter also mentions John Sherman.

Edward Everett writes on May 6, 1858, to James Dorman and others.

A few Civil War letters give accounts of invaded areas, military operations, hardships, and the salt supply in the Confederate States; and casualties and horses in the Confederate

Davidson, James D.

4

Army. A letter of 1869 mentions Confederate currency.

There are letters by James Dunwoody Brownson De Bow, John Echols, Edward Everett, John Daniel Imboden, Marcellus McKennie, Lucian and John Barbee Minor, William Nelson Pendleton, John Howe Peyton, Thomas Randolph Price, Sr., John Rutherford, Alexander Hugh Holmes Stuart, and Edward Virginius Valentine. There is a receipt of Jan. 12, 1861, by Stuart.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Davidson, James D.

5

1 item added 7-9-59: Letter of July 20, 1841
by James D. Davidson about personal debts.

DAVIDSON, James Wood

Letters, 1856-93

Winnsboro, S. C.

.Section A

3 typed copies

JAN 27 1974

DAVIDSON, James Wood Letters 1856-93
Winnsboro, S.C. 3 typed copies

(If these letters are quoted, acknowledgment must be made to the South Carolina Library, U. of S.C., possessors of the originals.)

The first two of these letters are to A. B. Wardlaw, former classmate of Davidson at South Carolina College. They give an account of contemporary activities at the college, of new members of the faculty, and of Davidson's personal work.

The third letter (1893) is to Prof. Geo. A.

DAVIDSON -2-

Wauchope, author of Writers of South Carolina, and contains information on Davidson's Living Writers of the South and mentions his proposed but never completed Dictionary of Southern Authors.

Davidson, John

Papers, 1781-1794

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, Md.

Section A

5 items

8-4-67

Davidson, John. Papers, 1781-1794. Annapolis,
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

John Davidson, a merchant of Annapolis in Anne Arundel County, was a member of the county committee which endorsed on Nov. 9, 1774, the association agreed upon by the Continental Congress and set up a committee of correspondence for Maryland. The papers in this collection concern his mercantile business and other financial affairs.

Davidson, William (1778-1857)

Papers, 1820

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N.C.

Section A

1 item

11-28-77

Davidson, William. Papers. Charlotte,
Mecklenburg Co., N.C.

William Davidson (1778-1857), congressman and planter, was born in Charleston, S.C., and later lived in Mecklenburg County and Charlotte, N.C. He served in the North Carolina Senate in 1813, 1815-1819, 1825, and 1827-1830, and was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1818-1821.

In his letter to Peter Ulrick of Baltimore, dated Dec. 17, 1820, Davidson is replying to a letter sent by Ulrick regarding \$200 that Ulrick

Davidson, William

2

was to have received from James Sprath, which had not been received as yet. The money was given to a Dr. Greer, who was going to Philadelphia, and should have passed through Baltimore on Dec. 10th. Davidson suggests that Ulrick notify Sprath of his failure to receive the money.

Davidson, William Lee

Papers, 1792-1794

Davidson's Creek, Iredell County[?], N. C.

Section A

3 items

2-28-63

Davidson, William Lee. Papers, 1792-1794.
Davidson's Creek, Iredell County [?], N. C.

William Lee Davidson (1746-1781) was Brigadier General of the Militia of the Salisbury District by appointment from the General Assembly when he was killed opposing the British under General Cornwallis at Cowan's Ford on Feb. 1, 1781. He had served in the fourth regiment organized in 1776 under General Francis Nash, with whom his military record had been distinguished. After his transfer south in 1779 he had fought the Tories in the

Davidson, William Lee.

2

Mecklenburg section.

General Davidson's papers concern claims of his heirs for compensation after his death. There were conflicting claims due from the Treasury of the U. S. and from the State of North Carolina. Col. Gideon Lamb had the same situation in regard to his claims, and he is referred to in the documents. They are signed by Robert Turner, agent for the N. C. Line, by A. C. Thomas, Auditor of the U. S. Treasury, by Governor Richard Dobbs Spaight, and by David Allison, the attorney for Davidson's

Davidson, William Lee

3

heirs. See Ashe, Biographical History of North Carolina, IV, pp. 124-129, and Foote, Sketches of North Carolina, pp. 433-434.

General William Lee Davidson was the Presbyterian patriot for whom Davidson College was named. It is of interest that he is said by reliable sources to have been killed in battle, but the documents state he had "retired from Service in January 1781."

886-888 c

Davie, Frederick William

Account Books, 1850-1871

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

1-21-42

3 vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

L-886

141 Davie, Frederick William

C

Davie, Frederick William

Account Book, 1850-1851

[Charleston, S.C.?]

16pp. Paper 32x20cm.

Account of the estate of Davie with James
Adger & Co., evidently commission merchants
engaged in buying cotton.

JAN 21 1942

M-887

141 Davie, Frederick William

Davie, Mary F. (Fraser)

Account Book, 1850-1871

C

Charleston, S.C.

77pp.

Cloth

18x12cm.

Records kept by Mary F. Fraser Davie as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Frederick William Davie.

JAN 21 1942

141 Davie, Frederick William

S-888

~~MS 4~~

Davie, Mary F. (Fraser)

Account Book, 1851-1860

Charleston, S.C.

42pp. Paper 21x14cm.

Detailed account of household sundries and
personal expenditures.

JAN 21 1942

Davie, William Richardson

C

Papers, 1782-1799

Halifax, Halifax Co., N. C.

Section A

2 items

2 items added, 4-21-66

5-10-58

1 item transf. to John A.

Chaloner MSS., 6-5-75

1 item added, 2-6-78

Davie, William Richardson. Papers, 1782-1799.
Halifax, Halifax Co., N. C. 2 items. Sketch.

William Richardson Davie (1756-1820) was a lawyer, Revolutionary soldier, and governor of North Carolina.

A letter of Aug. 8, 1782, from DeBretigney to Davie about Davie's marriage to Sarah Jones of Halifax in 1782; and a land grant to Jonathan Bateman in 1799, signed by Davie as governor.

(These items were transferred from the Misc. File, 5-10-52).

Davie, William Richardson

2

2 items added, 4-21-66. The first of these two items is a typed copy of a lengthy letter from Nathanael Greene to Davie (Mar. 10, 1782). Greene asked Davie to reinforce the Virginia troops of the Continental Army. Greene commented on the need for rum for the southern troops and on a recent attack upon Gen. Marion by the British troops in Charleston. This letter was transferred from the John A. Chalonier MSS

In a letter dated Aug. 9, 1797, William Polk, a N. C. politician, wrote Davie concerning

Davie, William Richardson 3
the Blount Conspiracy to invade Fla. and La.
He was extremely critical in his comments on
Ezekiel Polk and of the conspirators in general.
This letter was transferred from the former
William Polk MSS.

1 item transferred to the John Armstrong
Chaloner MSS., 6-5-75: The letter to "Col.
Davies" which had been cataloged on 4-21-66 as
a letter to William Richardson Davie was
discovered to be in fact a letter to William
Davies of Virginia. It has been placed in the
Chaloner Papers since it was Chaloner who made

Davie, William Richardson

4

the typescript which had been removed from his papers in the Manuscript Department of the Perkins Library and cataloged as a part of the William Richardson Davie Papers. The original letter apparently was in Chaloner's possession according to a note on the typescript, but it did not come with his papers acquired by Duke University and cataloged in 1940.

1 item transferred from James Holderness
MSS., 2-6-78: In a letter dated March 29, 1790, James Holderness of Rockingham, N.C. writes about a legal matter involving W. Ricks.

F- 6887

Davies, C.A., and Company

Journal, 1875-1877

Estate Account, 1878-1882

Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, New York

583 pp. Leather and Boards 36 x 23 cm.

11-30-65

Davies, C.A., and Company. Journal, 1875-1877.
Estate Account, 1878-1882. Ogdensburg, St.
Lawrence County, New York.

The journal of C.A. Davies and Company, hardware dealers, dates from May 27, 1875, to Nov. 8, 1877. The larger volume of business was in 1875 and early in 1876. The posting notations indicate the use of a ledger.

An account for the estate of C.A. Davies is on pages 577-583.

Davies, M. D.

See Davies, Maria Dyer

Davies, Maria Dyer

* in DRA as

NUCMC

Papers, 1850-1856

Wightman, Maria Dyer Davies

Macon, Noxubee County, Mississippi

Cab. 80

1 volume

5-17-58

Recataloged, 9-6-84

Davies, Maria Dyer. Papers. Macon, Noxubee
County, Mississippi

Maria Dyer Davies (b. 1833) was a member of a family of small planters residing in Noxubee County, Mississippi. She lived in the county seat of Macon except for two years on a farm nearby. She was born on Nov. 14, 1833, "while meteors were falling" (p. 279). This astronomical event was the Leonid Meteor Shower of 1833, one of the most spectacular meteor showers of modern times (when "Stars Fell on Ala-

Davies, Maria Dyer

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bama"). Her diary, 1850-1856 (375 pp.), began on Nov. 14, 1850, her 17th birthday, and she continued it until March 17, 1856, when she ceased without explanation. She wrote "M. D. Davies-1850" on the first sheet of her diary. She identified herself as "Maria" in a quotation on page 15.

On Nov. 15, 1863, Miss Davies married the Rev. Dr. William May Wightman (1808-1882), then chancellor of Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama. She was his second wife,

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his first wife having died at Greensboro. There were children by both marriages. Wightman was a Methodist minister in South Carolina, an agent, trustee, and teacher of literature at Randolph-Macon College in the 1830's, editor of the Southern Christian Advocate at Charleston, 1840-1854, president, 1854-1859, and a founding father of Wofford College in South Carolina, first president and chancellor of Southern University, 1859-1867, and a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,

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elected in 1866.. Wightman's mother, Matilda (Williams) Wightman, was a native of England who attended class meetings led by Adam Clarke and who may have met John Wesley when she was a child. Dr. Wightman and Maria Davies had four big interests in common: religion, Methodism, education, and literature.

Dr. Wightman lived in Charleston, S.C., during his last years, and Maria (Davies) Wightman and their daughter Miss May L. Wightman resided there after his death at 79 Anson Street.

Davies, Maria Dyer

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Maria (Davies) Wightman lived until about 1912, the last year in which she is listed in the Charleston city directories.

Both of Miss Davies' parents were dead by 1850 and were buried at Macon (p. 4). Her mother had died in 1843 (p. 162). Their deaths are recorded in Brent H. Holcomb's

(Continued on next card)

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Marriage and Death Notices from the Southern
Christian Advocate, Volume I: 1837-1860, pp.

85, 185. Her mother was Frances S. (Butts) Davies, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, who died on Dec. 19, 1843. Her husband John Davies, aged about 42, died on July 17, 1849. Davies, also a Georgian by birth, was cashier of the Branch of the Union Bank at Macon.

During the period of this diary Miss Davies was living in the household of her brother-in-law, William D. Longstreet ("Brother W."), whose

Davies, Maria Dyer

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wife Mary was her sister. In 1850 Longstreet, age 34, was clerk of the circuit court. He did not own real estate or slaves. Maria's sister Frances, age 15, was also part of this household. This information is from the population schedule of the 1850 census.

Longstreet was head of the household (p. 272) and responsible for the family plantation. It was located near Macon, close enough to visit easily in one day. The plantation and slaves were apparently the "John Davis [Davies] Es-

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tate" listed in the agriculture and slave schedules of the 1850 census. The plantation consisted of 600 acres of which 240 were improved. The cash value was \$4000. There were 27 slaves. Transcriptions of the census data are filed in the Information Folder of the collection.

The Diary, 1850-1856, is a detailed chronicle of Miss Davies' life. She did not usually elaborate at length about matters, but there are many useful references and vignettes to a

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variety of topics, persons, and places. Major themes include: personal, family, social, religious, and Methodist Church life in Macon, Miss., and on trips to Alabama at Mobile, Summerfield in Dallas County, and Morgan County; plantation life; steamboat and road travel in Alabama; wide-ranging reading habits; town and rural life; Centenary Institute in Summerfield; the Macon Female Institute ; and the personal feelings and reflections of a sensitive, religious, moody,

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well-read, unmarried young woman growing into an adulthood in which her role was still uncertain.

In 1850 Miss Davies was living in a household in Macon that included persons other than her family. Several professional people rented or boarded there. In Feb., 1854, the family moved to a farm, "the Bowen place," in the country. The log house, "Air Castle," was rustic, and its condition and separation from town life were at first a shock, but she came

to like the place in time. They still lived close enough to Macon to go there and back easily on the same day. The family plantation, the JohnDavies Estate, was not "Air Castle," but was elsewhere in the county, close enough for a visit both there and in Macon on the same day (p. 268). The household contained varying relatives and servants, and their activities, relationships, joys, and difficulties were mentioned often. The family moved back into Macon in early 1856.

The physical setting for this plantation life was Noxubee County, a part of the Black Belt prairie country extending across Alabama into Mississippi. This was the land of large plantations. In 1850 the county had a population of 16,299 of whom 4976 were free and 11,323 were slaves.

Miss Davies was herself an interesting study. The diary captures her at ages 17 to 22, a period of change from adolescent to adult. Her parents were dead. Her living

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arrangements and livelihood were managed by her brother-in-law. She was unmarried and despite occasional prospects, discussions, and reflections, remained so during this time. There are scattered references to the subject of marriage and attitudes about it. She often felt "blue," and relatives and friends sometimes complained about her moodiness. It might have been a form of depression. She also reported upon the moods of others in the household. She was somewhat sensitive, and

tiffs with relatives and servants were noted. The uncertainty of her future, her role in life as an adult, was apparently the source of some of her discomfort. Her comments on this subject on July 29 and 30, 1852, are especially notable. There are a lot of feelings expressed in this diary. She had some opportunities to teach in academies, including one in Tuscaloosa, Ala., but usually declined them (pp. 63, 123, 155).

Maria Davies was a highly religious woman.

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A devout Methodist, she attended weekday and Sunday services and class meetings regularly. She taught children in Sunday school at times. Camp meetings and "female prayer meetings" (pp. 230, 234, etc.) were noted occasionally. She read books on religion and Methodist publications, especially the Advocates. The diary includes many passages of religious comment and reflection. Her piety is in contrast to her brother-in-law and some others in the family who were not church members. There are

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many references to the Methodist church in Macon, its ministers, members, and activities. A new building was begun in 1852 (July 26) and dedicated on March 12, 1854. The ministers were Christopher C. Callaway (1851), Robert S. Finley (1852), Robert M. Saunders (1853), Thomas H. Foster (1854), and William P. Harrison (1855-1856). Many other persons also preached. Rev. William Weir was assigned to the Macon Female Institute (1852). During January-July 1851, she made a lengthy visit

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to relatives and friends in Summerfield, Dallas County, Alabama. There are many references to the Summerfield Methodist Church and to Centenary Institute, the Methodist school there. In Macon Miss Davies occasionally attended functions of other denominations, and there are occasional interesting references to the relations and activities of Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, Universalists, and Presbyterians. Her aunt Emma Heard (Mrs. Emily Sims Childers) became the third wife of

Davies, Maria Dyer

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Methodist Bishop James O. Andrew in 1854 (p. 302).

Miss Davies was a remarkably well-read young woman. The variety and quantity of her reading is impressive. It included religion, history, poetry, novels, drama, and biography, both American and British and rarely French. This trait is also apparent in other members of the household. Major writers such as Emerson, Longfellow, Byron, Dickens, Elizabeth B. Browning, Shakespeare, etc. were included

Davies, Maria Dyer

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in the family's reading fare. Magazines, especially Harper's and Godey's Lady's Book, and Methodist Advocates, were read often. She rarely gave opinions of her reading, an exception being Lord Lytton's My Novel that she had a year after its publication in England. They read Uncle Tom's Cabin and its response, Cabin and Parlor, but she stated no opinions.

She was also interested in music. She studied guitar and singing at Centenary Institute and continued to play. The family owned a

piano. Concerts were attended.

The family was oriented toward Alabama for family, economic, and religious reasons. There were relatives in Dallas and Morgan counties. The district including the Methodist Church at Macon was part of the Alabama Conference. Economic activity was partly dependent upon the river system in Alabama that was accessible by steamboat on the nearby Tombigbee River. Mobile was its focus. Most trips to Mobile were by steamboat, but the railroad,

built as far as Quitman, Miss., was used on one occasion. The family went to Mobile for shopping, sight-seeing, and social and cultural activity. There were trips to Mobile in Jan., 1851, March, 1852, March, 1853, and March, 1855. On the last trip Miss Davies visited the home and mother of Mrs. Octavia Walton Le Vert, the noted social leader and writer. William Longstreet went to Mobile and other places in Alabama on other occasions.

An aunt lived near Decatur, Alabama, and

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there were rough overland trips there across the hills in August, 1851, August, 1852, Nov.-Dec., 1853, and August, 1854. The route ran northward from Macon to Columbus and Butta-hatchie in Mississippi and then across northwest Alabama via place names that are difficult to locate, although Haley's may be the present-day Haleyville. At least one other aunt lived in Summerfield, Dallas County, the site of the long visit of January to July, 1851. Numerous relatives and friends were

mentioned during all these trips.

There is, of course, much information about persons, social and family life, church events, and other occurrences in Macon where a large part of the diary was written. Miss Davies was probably educated there. There are scattered references all through the diary to the Macon Female Institute.

Miss Davies generally left economic and political matters to her brother-in-law, but there are occasional glimmerings of them:

the plantation's indebtedness and crop prospects in 1854 (May 23); displeasure with farming at "Air Castle" in early 1855 (p. 312); general economic distress resulting from a drought and its effect upon river transport in 1855 (p. 319); Longstreet's purchase of and interest in a steam mill (p. 357) in 1855; election excitement in 1851 (p. 72); etc.

She did not dwell upon the subject of slavery, but there are occasional references to a

slave criminal (p. 316), fugitives (pp. 281, 332), an insurrection (p. 6), health (p. 324), house servants (pp. 354-355, 363-365), religion (p. 260), punishment (p. 93), and songs (p. 260). There are frequent references to house servants.

There are several items of social historical interest. Sewing machines first became available in the 1850's. William Longstreet purchased one in Mobile in early 1856, and Maria Davies recounted learning how to use it. They

Davies, Maria Dyer

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visited several photographers, at least one an itinerant, in Alabama and Mississippi for family pictures in the form of daguerreotypes. Mr. Brady, her music teacher at Centenary Institute, made some daguerrotypes. Seasonal celebrations of Christmas and the New Year were noted, and the early use of a Christmas tree was recorded in 1854 and 1855.

* Jules Brady

Continued on Card 26

Davies, Maria Dyer

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Maria Davies' brother-in-law, William D. Longstreet, was the brother of General James Longstreet.

C

Davis, A. B., and Co.

Papers, 1860-1880

Philadelphia, Pa.

Cab. ~~95~~67

AUG 11 '50

GUIDE

(See also bound
vol. cards)

83 items
2 b.v.

Davis, A. B., and Co. Papers, 1860-1880.
Philadelphia, Pa. Sketch.

Business Papers of A.B.Davis and Co., scale manufacturers, including one letter book, one day book, orders, and testimonial letters praising the scales made by the company. A. B. Davis and Company was in some way connected with the Philadelphia Scale Works.

C

UNRECORDED

Davis, A. B., and Co.

Day book, 1861-1862.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

5-5-50

9 1-2 x 14 1-2 cm.

(filed with papers)

AUG 11 '50

C

Davis, A. B., and Co.

Letter book, 1859-1860

Philadelphia, Penn.

21 x 27 cm.

5-5-50

(filed with papers)

Orders and letters of commendation regarding
scales manufactured by Davis & Co.

AUG 11 '50

Davis, Amanda

Papers, 1812-1861

Boykins Depot, Southampton Co., Va.

Section A

30 items

Davis, Amanda. Papers, 1812-1861
Boykins Depot, Southampton Co., Va. 30 items
Sketch.

Personal and family letters of Amanda Davis,
Southampton Co., Va., including one Civil War
letter from Camp Cook, Va. and an account book.

L- 889

Davis, B.P., and Brother

Ledger, 1875-1880

Arcola, Warren County, North Carolina

145 pp.

Boards

30 x 19 cm.

4-7-38

Recataloged, 12-22-65

Davis, B.P., and Brother. Ledger, 1875-1880.
Arcola, Warren County, North Carolina

This ledger of a mercantile firm lacks information about the store's location. However, George W. Davis, whose name appears on the front flyleaf and in one of the accounts, was a resident, postmaster, and storeowner at Arcola, Warren County. There are accounts for Dr. T.J. Pitchford and Dr. R.E. Williams, physicians in the county.

The business was named "B. P. Davis and Brother." The front flyleaf contains their

Davis, B.P., and Brother 2
capital account with George W. Davis, and the
withdrawals from it are noted in the Cash
Account as payments to him.

George W. Davis became postmaster at Arcola
in 1874; see Manly Wade Wellman, The County of
Warren North Carolina, 1586-1917 (Chapel Hill,
1959), p. 260. Since his account records regu-
lar purchases, the business probably was
located at or near Arcola. In the 1880's he
ran a general store there. See: Branson's
North Carolina Business Directory for 1884,

Davis, B.P., and Brother 3
p. 668; and Chataigne's North Carolina State
Directory and Gazetteer, 1883-1884, p. 624.

C

Davis, Charles W.

Papers, 1845-1855

Baltimore, Md.

Section A

8 items

MAY 13 '49

GUIDE

Davis, Charles W. Papers, 1845-1855. Balti-
more, Md. 8 items. Sketch.

Family and business correspondence.
One letter was written by Charles W. Ross
to his grandfather while he was in school
at Princeton. He tells of an altercation
between some of the students and the town
authorities.

MAY 13 19

GUIDE

DAVIS, David

See Adeline (Burr) Davis Green MSS.

GUIDE

FEB 9 1944

C
Davis, Dolphin A. and John A. Matthews
Letters. 1820-1829.

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Section A

31 pieces

Jan. 8, 1835.

Davis, Dolphin A. and Matthews, John A.
MSS. 1820-1829 Fayetteville, N. C.

Davis and Matthews were cotton brokers, operating at Fayetteville, N. C. and Cheraw, S. C. The letters contain interesting information as to prices and business methods.

Davis, E

A

C

Letters.

1861-1865

Decatur, DeKalb County, Georgia

Section A

10 pieces

JUL 29 1940

DAVIS, E A Letters. 1861-1865 .
Decatur, DeKalb County, Ga. 10 pieces
Sketch.

Davis was apparently a private in the Confederate service. He was, however, an intelligent, well educated man, and a careful observer. The letters comment on crops, prices, food, horses, camp life, sickness among the soldiers, and the raising of peaches in Georgia. Some of the women in the family were engaged in teaching.

MSS.

L:6880

Davis, Frederic Laurence.

Typescript, n.d.

1 v.

Author of Harry Marshall of Virginia.

Unpublished typescript of the novel, Harry Marshall of Virginia, by Frederic L. (Jack) Davis; it is an undated, 258 page quarto about the life and loves of Harry Marshall of Virginia, the action of the novel taking place in October, 1774. Stamped on the title page is The Paget Literary Agency, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

lcs

NcD

27 NOV 96

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NDHYme

Davis, George

Papers, 1857 - 1874

Wilmington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

Section A

1 item

1 item added, 1-18-61

11-1-60

Davis, George. Papers, 1857-1874. Wilmington,
New Hanover Co., North Carolina

John Newland Maffitt writes to George Davis on the 17th of August, 1874, telling him about the merits of the leadership of Captain James M. Cook, Confederate Naval officer, during the Civil War.

1 item added, 1-18-61: Letter from George Davis to an unidentified gentleman whose family had just visited Davis in Wilmington. Davis comments on a memorial service in Charlotte.

Davis, George

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commemorating the Mecklenberg Declaration of Independence. He also discusses the reasons why a monument to the signers of the Mecklenberg Declaration had never been erected.

Davis, George T.M.

Papers, 1840-1841

Alton, Madison Co., Ill.

Section A

3 items

4-18-61

Davis, George T.M. Papers, 1840-1841. Alton,
Madison Co., Ill.

This collection consists of three letters to George T.M. Davis, a lawyer of Alton, Ill. Two of these letters threat routine legal matters, while the third letter is concerned with the Illinois Democratic-Whig rivalry in which Davis took a leading role and in which Congressman John Alexander McClernand was involved.

Davis, George W.

Account Book, 1875-1879

Recataloged as:

Davis, B. P., and Brother

Ledger, 1875-1880

Davis, Griffith J.

Papers, 1947-1987. 450 items. (0.4 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 75-G

Photographer. -- 354 negatives, with contact prints and related materials, concerning Langston Hughes, Hale Woodruff, and Charles Alston, all prominent black writers, poets, or artists, and the Palmer Memorial Institute, a private junior and senior high school for blacks in Sedalia, North Carolina. Items collected by Davis, the photographer.
(continued on next card)

Davis, Griffith J. (card 2)

Gift: 11/30/87

Accessioned: 01/06/88

Acc. No.: 87-165

Davis, Griffith J.

Motion picture films, videocassettes, and papers,
1952-1989. Addition, 17 items. (3.5 linear ft.)

Shelf Location: 75:B

Nine color and B&W 16 mm films taken in Liberia by Davis during part of William V. S. Tubman's presidency. Davis was asked by Tubman to take films of Liberia in 1952, and later in 1956 and 1957 he made films while stationed in Liberia with the United States technical assistance mission and the Liberian
(continued on next card)

Davis, Griffith J. (card 2)

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Films depict a wide range of activities and events, including the country's people, industry, leaders, and rural life. Also three videocassettes produced from the original 16 mm films and a few other miscellaneous non-audiovisual items.

Deposit: 7/5/89

Accessioned: 7/14/89

Acc. No. 7/14/89

Davis, Griffith J.

Papers, 1991 and n.d. Addition, 3 items.

Shelf location: 91-034

Two sheets of photographic contact prints taken by Davis when he visited Methodist missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. George Way Harley in Ganta, Liberia. Subjects in the prints include African masks and pictures of the Ganta Mission. A letter written by Davis describes his visit to the Harleys.

Gift: 1/6/91

Accessioned: 3/8/91

Acc. No.: 91-034

Davis, Isaac.

D.S.

Letters and Papers. 1782-1878

Stanardsville, Orange County, Va.

2 boxes. cab. 80

611 pieces.

NOV 5 1940

DAVIS, Isaac Letters and Papers 1782-1878
Stanardsville, Orange County, Virginia
611 pieces.

The Davis family of Virginia had been of historical and political importance from Colonial days. These letters, dated 1782 to 1878 are those of Isaac David Jr. and his son, Thomas.

Earlier than 1782 the Davis family held a large tract of land near Lexington, Kentucky. Thomas Davis, great-grandfather of Thomas in this collection, divided that land among his eleven children. Isaac Davis, Sr., one of the sons and executor of Thomas's will

DAVIS, Isaac

Sketch

2.

later, in turn, divided his portion of the Kentucky lands among his own five children: Isaac Jr., William, Robert, Sarah, and Susanna.

The early letters ~~of~~^{are} those of Isaac Jr. from Orange County, Virginia, most of which are concerned with Kentucky lands and the sale of them. Letters to Isaac Jr. from Enoch Smith in Montgomery County, Kentucky, as early as the 1790's and until 1828 speak of Indian Wars and War With Britian. They contain interesting thought of that place and that period.

Isaac was both a lawyer and a politician. He served in the Ass~~e~~mbly in Richmond in

1797 and he corresponded with some of the notable men of his time, such as U.S. Senators Daniel Smith of Tennessee and Stevens Thomson Mason of Virginia, both of whom played an important part in the American Revolution. Robert Wickliffe, who attained some political prominence in Kentucky, was the Attorney in charge of Isaac's Kentucky lands. James Barbour of Virginia, who was in turn Governor of Virginia, U.S. Senator, and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams, wrote several letters to Isaac, and later in a different vein, to his son, Thomas.

DAVIS, Isaac

Sketch

4.

Thomas served in the U.S. infantry and attained the rank of Captain. After his military service he returned to his tobacco plantation at Standardville, Virginia and in that district he practiced law. Throughout these early letters and throughout the entire collection, there is much to do with legal matters and with law suits. Both Isaac and his son Thomas were lawyers. There are many letters between Thomas and Robert Wickliffe, who had been Isaac's Kentucky lawyer in regard to a law suit brought on by Thomas against Wickliffe. Beginning in 1827 the case was tried, reversed, and tried again until

DAVIS, Isaac

Sketch

5.

1832 when a compromise was agreed upon by the two men.

In 1830 Thomas began a campaign in opposition to his father's former friend James Barbour who was seeking a political comeback after the Adams administration had foundered. (see D.A.B.) Barbour won a seat in the Virginia House of Delegates but Thomas contested the election. Barbour was forced out and Davis took his place in the House. There are several letters concerned with this event including letters from Congressman Linn Banks and Charley Yancey, as well as correspondence between the two men involved in the affair.

More letters concerned with Thomas' plantation follow, some having to do with the purchase of Thoroughbred horses.

Thomas Davis' political position brought about letters to Robert H. Banks, nephew of Lincolnton Banks; William Fitzugh Gordon, a U.S. Congressman from Virginia; and letters concerning William Smith who was twice Governor of Virginia.

The bulk of the collection ~~was~~ made up of bills and receipts.